THE CAMPUS

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THROWBACK THURSDAY: THE ARCHIVE ISSUE
THE CAMPUS 100, 50, 20 AND 10 YEARS AGO

PRESIDENT THOMAS IS WELCOMED BACK

Resumes College Work After Serving As Chaplain

Released from Army on Saturday—Returns to Midd Same Day

President John M. Thomas who for the past six months has been serving as Chaplain in the United States Army returned Saturday evening to Middlebury having received his release from the Service on the same day.

Prexy's Winning Smile

The long hoped for return of "Prexy" came as a complete surprise to the college as they had not anticipated his release before fall. The first announcement of his arival was given late Saturday evening by some students and townspeople who had seen Chaplain Thomas, now President Thomas, en route from the railroad station to Hepburn Hall and was verified on the following day by his appearance in the dining hall and later, in the afternoon, at the vesper service. Most of the day was spent in the President's suite on the top floor of the dormitory with his family where he greeted numerous friends among the faculty and student body. He has entirely recovered from the attack of tousilitis suffered during his last visit to Middlebury in February and is again restored to his former health.

His return to the work of President of Middlebury College will be gradual and though he will immediately resume his former office hours from 10:30 until 12 every morning many of the affairs relative to the direction of the institution will remain for some time in the hands of Acting-President Collins.

President Thomas left Middlebury on the evening of October 2 for Camp Zachary Taylor ,Louisville, Ky., where he spent five weeks at the school for chaplains with the rank of First Lieutenant. Lt. Thomas received orders to sail on the U. S. S. Olympic, November 16, only to have them countermanded on the eve of his departure as no more Chaplains were to be sent overseas. He was then ordered to Camp Merritt, N. J., where he remained in the capacity of Senior Chaplain unt April 5, except from January 20 to February 12, while on duty as Transport Chaplain on the U. S. S. Leviathan

JANUARY 1919

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DYER'S

MARCH 1919

THE MARCH

Over 175 Middlebury students traveled to Washington, D. C. last week to participate in three days of anti-war demonstrations which culminated Saturday in a mass march and rally attended by an estimated 250,000 people.

Seventy-four members of the Middlebury contingent went to the capital in two chartered buses which left Middlebury on Thursday afternoon and returned early Sunday morning.

The bus trips were organized by members of the Student Coalition in conjunction with the Burlington Moratorium-Mobilization Committee. Numbering over 600, the Vermont delegation also included students from UVM, Bennington, Goddard, Castleton, and various high schools throughout the state.

The students were joined by Republican Lieutenant Governor Thomas Hayes and a group of prominent Vermont educators, businessmen, and liberal political activists who flew to Washington in a chartered plane.

Death March

Dozens of other Middlebury students who made the trip in cars arrived in time to participate along with the bus groups in the "March Against Death," a continuous single-file trek memorializing the death and destruction of the war. The forty

Continued on page 2

NOVEMBER 1969 (above)
NOVEMBER 2009 (below)

Applicant numbers fall amid recession

By Cloe Shasha
Staff Writer

The country's stumbling economy has led to a drop in applicants to private colleges — including Middlebury. In January of 2008, soon after the regular decision deadline, the College had received 7,641 applications. This year, by the same time, the number had dropped by 12 percent to 6,771 applicants. The final count, however, is likely to change once more applications are processed.

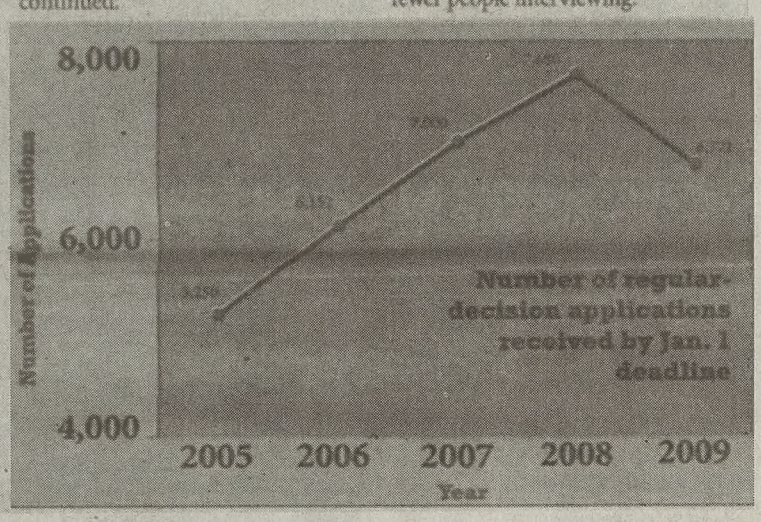
"Ultimately, that number grew from 7,641 to 7,823 last year," said Dean of Admissions Robert Clagett, referring to the eventual increase in applicants following the Jan. 1 deadline. "So I am guessing that the number will increase somewhat this year as well."

A procedural change may also have contributed to the decrease in applicants, said Clagett. Until this year, Middlebury did not require an application fee up front. As a result, a greater percentage of students ultimately withdrew their applications than is the case at similar liberal arts colleges. This year, the College requested the application fee or the request for a fee waiver at the start of the application process.

"Due to this change, we were already anticipating about 700 to 800 fewer applicants this year than we had last year, and that appears to have been about on target," Clagett continued.

Sofia Zinger '11, a student tour guide, has noticed some changes in the numbers of prospective students visiting Middlebury.

"There is always a drop in the number of people who attend tours in the winter season, so it's hard to tell if the economy has had an effect on applicants," Zinger said. "But this past summer I worked in the admissions office, and starting in July and continuing into the fall there were fewer people interviewing."



Students react to Columbine

By Meleah Chamberlain
Staff Writer

For many, the high school shootings that occurred in Littleton, Col., on April 20 hit close to home. In fact, the media has dubbed the Denver suburb "Anytown, USA," and there is speculation that the tragedy could have happened anywhere.

Middlebury students' reactions range from disappointment, anger and disgust to shock and profound sadness. However, even with the wide spectrum of emotions attached to the incident, most students feel that society at large is greatly responsible for the actions of two individuals, and that the system of moral regulation in America needs to be re-examined.

Anita Chavez '99 felt that the teachers should have noticed the indications of extreme dissatisfaction that the students were exhibiting, especially when the killers made the school project video that depicted the scene of the shootings which then became a reality. Although Chavez realizes the difficulty in the job of a teacher, she said, "Students can take a lesson that is theoretical or practical and turn it into a reality."

Chavez also feels that the public education system is to blame for neglecting students. "In larger cities, schools have to be restructured. It's getting a little out of hand. More students want to go to school, but if they don't have enough teachers to teach, control the classrooms and pay enough attention to students they [the students] are going to fall through the cracks," said Chavez, "Bigger is not necessarily better."

A possible solution would be to hire more teachers and lower the student-teacher ratio, thereby giving students a feeling of being connected to the school and integrated into society. "I found it upsetting that a student would have lost faith in [himself] and the society that is supposed to protect and serve him," said Chavez. "[It is upsetting] that they could have felt so disconnected and apart from everything around them."

MAY 1999

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OCTOBER 1969

Bernie Sanders advocates student action against sweatshops

David Barreda

Bernie Sanders spurred students to take action against the sweatshop manufacture of Middlebury clothing.

MARCH 1999

Bulletin

President of the College, James I. Armstrong has signed a statement condemning the Vietnam War and calling for a greater effort to end American involvement. The statement is sponsored by a prestigious national group and has been signed by university and college presidents throughout the nation. The statement will appear in nationally read publications in the near future.

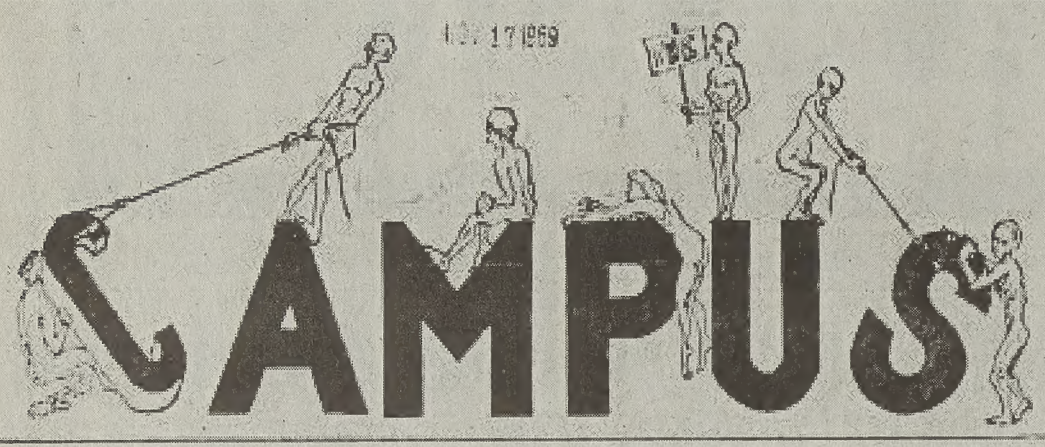
The statement is concluded with a plea to the government to alter its course of action on the war: "We urge upon the President of the United States and upon Congress a stepped-up timetable for withdrawal from Vietnam. We Believe this to be in our country's highest interest, at home and abroad."

It is made clear in the statement that the signers speak as individuals and are in no way representing an official college position. "The Universities and colleges which we serve take no positions as institutions on the Vietnam war; these are pluralistic communities where men speak for themselves alone on off-campus issues."

OCTOBER 1969

Editors' Note:

The Campus would like to extend a huge thank you to the Special Collections staff for their help and guidance in creating this week's issue.



NOVEMBER 1969

National Sororities To Disband This Spring

Middlebury's four national sororities announced Sunday night that they "have all decided to disband within the coming half year."

The four sororities are Delta Delta Delta, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, and Sigma Kappa.

Though the organizations have been discussing the move since September, it was not until two weeks ago that Pi Beta Phi became the first of the four to formally vote to disband.

Anne Harris, President of Pi Beta Phi, stated Sunday that one of the main reasons for the vote to disband was the Student Senate ruling on antidiscriminatory rushing practices for Middlebury sororities. Miss Harris said that, though the members wanted to change the rush practices, they would have had to change many of the national's rules. Working out this problem would have taken so much time away from the social and philanthropic functions of the sororities here, that the members decided to disband the organizations altogehter.

She added that a sorority will not work on the Middlebury campus if it is nationally affiliated, but she affirmed the need for a women's organization to perform the social and philanthropic functions which sororities now serve. Sororities are stifled on a small campus like Middlebury because nobody can devote very much time to them, and the weekly meetings cannot cover all the problems facing the sorority. On a larger campus, sororities are more feasible because the houses are used more fully.

Judy Stine, President of Delta Delta Delta, did not feel that it was necessary to disband the sororities — she felt that rush procedure could have been altered within the Senate's two year deadline — but "Tri-Delta" was more or less "forced" to disband when the other three nationals did. "The burden," she said "was too much to carry alone."

Linda Eakley, President of Kappa Kappa Gamma, seemed to agree with Harris when she said that the dissolution of sororities at Middlebury was "Inevitable." Miss Eakley said that "there is a new basis for social functioning on the campus, and we're beginning to see it start now." The disintegration of some fraternities, and the advent of the new Social Eating units are, according to Miss Harris, examples of this change. She said that a new system may emerge in several years, but that she was glad to see the sororities vote to disband now, rather than dying a "slow death."

There is one sorority left on campus, Alpha Xi Alpha, which has no national affiliations. Lynn Ensinger, the President of AXA, commented that her sorority is in an "awkward position," be ing the only one left on cam pus. While the group has not reached any decision as to whether they should retain their Greek status, there is a "very definite possibility," that the sorority will stay active as a group." Recalling that the statement by the four nationals affirmed "the need for women's social organizations on this campus," Ensinger commented that AXA has the opportunity to be in the "vanguard in the new system.

FEBRUARY 1969

Romantic Resources

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Cole's Flowers and Frames 388-7852

Restaurants

The Storm Cafe 388-1063
Woody's 388-4182
Fire & Ice 388-7166
Dog Team Tavern 1-800-232-7651
Mister Up's 388-6724
Weybury Inn 388-4015
Swift House Inn 388-9925
The Middlebury Inn 388-4961
Angela's 388-0002

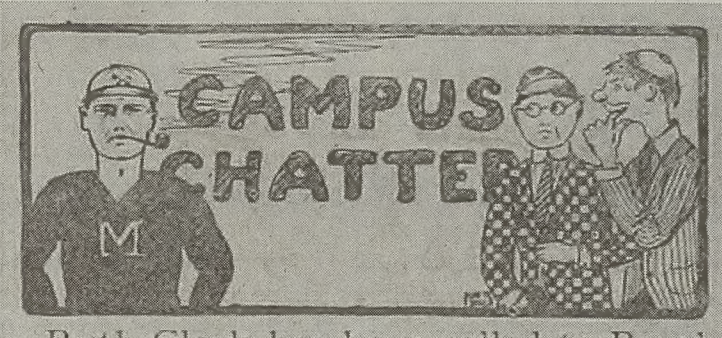
Movie Theaters

Marquis Theater 388-4841
Hoyt's Nickelodeon 863-9515
Hoyt's Showcase 5 863-4825

Recreation

Pizza Put 862-7888
Champlain Lanes 985-2576

FEBRUARY 1999



Ruth Clark has been called to Brooklyn, N. Y., by the death of her sister.

Dorothy Mackay has been elected captain of the freshmen basket ball team.

Caroline Haywood '22 sprained her ankle in gym class one day last week and is obliged to go about on crutches.

Edith Talmadge '22 entertained Miss Gertrude Harder, of Albany, N. Y., over the week-end.

Edith Cowles '21 is the latest one to become a victim of the chicken pox and is confined to the Bat Cot chicken yard.

Adele Jones '22 underwent an operation for appendicitis at the hospital in St. Albans, last Thursday. She is making a satisfactory recovery.

The engagement of Leon M. Adkins '19, Kappa Delta Rho to Hazel L. Haseltine '16, Sigma Kappa, of Guilford, Conn., is announced.

Sergeant "Chan" Greene who has been in the Officers' Training School, Camp Gordon, Ga., received his discharge last week and has returned to complete his work here.

Hilda Grisbrook '22 has been forced to leave college, for a time, because of ill health. She has gone to her home in health. She has gone to her home in Newtown, Conn.

FEBRUARY 1919

Twitter takes College, classes by surprise

By Brian Fung
Editor-in-Chief

What do the Pentagon, the White House, Karl Rove and Sen. Claire McCaskill (D-Mo.) have in common with National Public Radio, Shaquille O'Neal, Lance Armstrong, Jimmy Fallon, Coldplay, the United Nations and now, Middlebury College? They are all using the Web's fastest-growing social network, Twitter, to share news and ideas *en masse* at lightning speeds.

For many observers, Twitter — the microblogging service that runs on its users' pithy, 140-character messages — is an unknown quantity, something they've likely heard of but either haven't tried or don't have an incentive to use on a regular basis. Loyalists claim the tool has enriched their lives by helping them trade information and develop links to others through a unique form of expression. Critics charge that Twitter is yet another trendy Internet fad whose geeky users indulge their narcissistic tendencies and fuel a gradual cheapening of our personal interactions.

That fight hasn't played out at Middlebury — but surprisingly, not because it's behind the times as some College officials suggest. In fact, Twitter has fast been gaining traction at Middlebury as another way to connect to important constituents.

Middlebury's communications team made its first foray into the Twitter universe on March 11. Its inaugural post? "Women's hockey wins NESCAC title and will host NCAA Frozen Four." The post, or "tweet," also linked to a College press release.

That was roughly a month before coverage of the service exploded among mainstream media outlets. The *New York Times* wrote about Twitter twice in January. Then four times in February, seven in March and by the end of April, the *Times* had covered Twitter no fewer than 11 times that month alone. Similar trends are reflected almost universally among the *Times*' competitors. Middlebury isn't known for jumping onto technology bandwagons early. But this time, the College just might have beaten the clock.

Administrators are not the only ones using the technology. Today, the Middlebury Twitter community represents a broad cross-section of alumni, faculty, students and staff. It includes Mary Ellen Bertolini, associate director of the Writing Program; former lecturer in writing Barbara Ganley; a first-year neuroscience major; a junior living in Japan; an alum going through veterinary school; an LIS circulation manager; and the editor of "Middlebury Magazine." At least three other students have joined Twitter in the past week.

What IS Twitter?

Twitter is the collaborative brainchild of three tech whizzes — Jack Dorsey, Evan Williams and Biz Stone. In 2006, they teamed up to create a lightning-quick communication tool that could be accessed anywhere, even on mobile phones. The result of their work is often likened to the ubiquitous — and occasionally irritating — status updates on Facebook. But Twitter builds on the status update by allowing users to have conversations with it. What's more, Twitter users ("Twitterers") can rebroadcast somebody else's tweets to still more users by "re-tweeting" — the digital equivalent of saying, "hey, did you hear...?" Twitterers in this way can carry on a dialogue that's visible to other users who might also have something to contribute.

"Twitter is about connecting people and spreading ideas," said Ganley, who now works in social media full-time and has 723 followers tracking her tweets.

The growth in Twitter's popularity at Middlebury reflects wider trends in adoption of the tool. The social network's user base has grown by over 1,300 percent since last February — bringing its estimated number of users to more than seven million, according to a recent Nielsen study. Facebook, meanwhile, enjoys a clear advantage with over 39 million users, but ranks only sixth among social networking sites in terms of growth.

These numbers suggest the titillation over Twitter still has yet to reach its full potential. That's unusual, since groups and businesses are already leaping onto Twitter faster than you can say "tweet." Organizations like *The Washington Post* update their Twitter feeds 15 times a day or more. When has the corporate world ever beaten consumers at their own game?

Twitter's user demographics are equally surprising. The stereotype in our tech-savvy, Gen-Y society is that adults don't understand technology or are slow to adapt. But Twitter became popular almost exclusively among the 35-and-up crowd long before any college student started using the tool. In fact, says Nielsen, this age group still dominates the tweet-waves, composing roughly half of all users.

Twitter at Middlebury

Does exceeding expectations and breaking stereotypes make Twitter a revolutionary technology? That's debatable. Jason Mittell, associate professor of American Studies and Film and Media Culture, thinks Twitter may be a tool that's actually less robust than existing social media like Facebook.

"One thing I really dislike about Twitter is its single-stream interface," he said, referring to the way tweets are organized in reverse chronological order rather than by subject, making the tool less an organized messaging application than a constantly shifting jumble of links, thoughts, ideas and feelings. Though tweets can become searchable by subject once tagged with "#" — a powerful feature that, for example, caused the news about swine flu to spread "virally" in days — Mittell is still struggling to process the deluge of information Twitter brings.

Still, he and a handful of other faculty plan to incorporate Twitter into their courses next year. Leng Professor of International Politics Allison Stanger hopes to have every student in her Internet politics class get an account.

"You don't fully understand [these technologies] until you start playing around with them," said Stanger, "and that's how you understand their potential power — which is enormous."

Professor of Geography Guntram Herb recently used Twitter's search function (which grabs others' tweets in real-time according to your search terms) to illustrate how the anti-government demonstrations in Moldova in April were being organized. Protestors searched Twitter for "#pman" (the name of a city square) to find out where to show up. And they didn't just show up — they came in force.

"In this case, Twitter was a tool of empowerment," said Herb. "It was an edge against totalitarianism."

Twitter has no explicit purpose, but supporters agree that the lack of a guiding message has become one of the medium's greatest strengths. It has allowed users to experiment and develop uses for Twitter themselves.

"Twitter is many different things to many different people," said Worth Baker '12.5. "It can be another way of discovering content. It can be a method of communication. It can be a blogging tool. It can be a branding tool. You create your own uses for it. That's partly why it's so hard to explain."

Sarah Harris '11 remains unconvinced. "It doesn't feel real to me," she said. "Why do you have to be so economical with your language? Why *should* you condense your words? It's like linguistic fast food."

Yet for Ganley's 2007 creative nonfiction seminar, brevity was the point. Ganley had students write stories 140 characters at a time in groups.

"It forces you to clarify, to get to the core of your argument," said Ganley of the project.

Tweeting forward

Middlebury College's debut on the Twitter scene (or Twitteronia, as Shaq calls it) is as much a learning experience as it is about connecting to people or sharing information.

"My professional relationships are getting deeper," said Director of Interactive Communications Tim Etchells '74. "I'm learning things about people I wouldn't have in a simple conversation. And we're all developing this ability to read and filter out the good stuff."

Middlebury's Twitter community remains fairly small for now, but in short — no pun — if the trend continues as it has these past several months, you'll hear about it. Maybe even in a tweet.

Follow this reporter at www.twitter.com/b_fung.

MAY 2009

High tuition blamed for incoming Feb's auto theft

By Meleah Chamberlain
News Editor

An student accepted to Middlebury College, Nathan Morse, 18, of Woody Creek, Colorado, cited the college's tuition as the reason he allegedly stole a car and shotguns. Morse is accused of stealing a Jeep from the parking lot of an Aspen supermarket, according to police reports. He told the police that after he saw the keys in the ignition, he decided to take the Jeep. He planned to either take the car to Costa Rica or sell it for the parts. Morse and his friends wanted to get a second vehicle before selling the Jeep for parts in Denver, the reports state.

He allegedly drove the Jeep with Jacob Richards, the son of the mayor of Aspen and an unnamed juvenile to pick up another juvenile who was armed with a 9mm semi-automatic handgun. The four of them drove to an expensive house near Aspen where they are accused of stealing three shotguns and a Range Rover. Boulder police attempted to pull the Jeep over after Morse ran a red light, but he fled and then crashed the Jeep. A few hours later, Morse called the police to turn himself in. The police found a skateboard, the stolen shotguns, backpacks and a ski mask in the Jeep.

According to the police report, Morse was "sick of all the rich, upper-class people in Aspen" and was "very passionate," about the wealthy community.

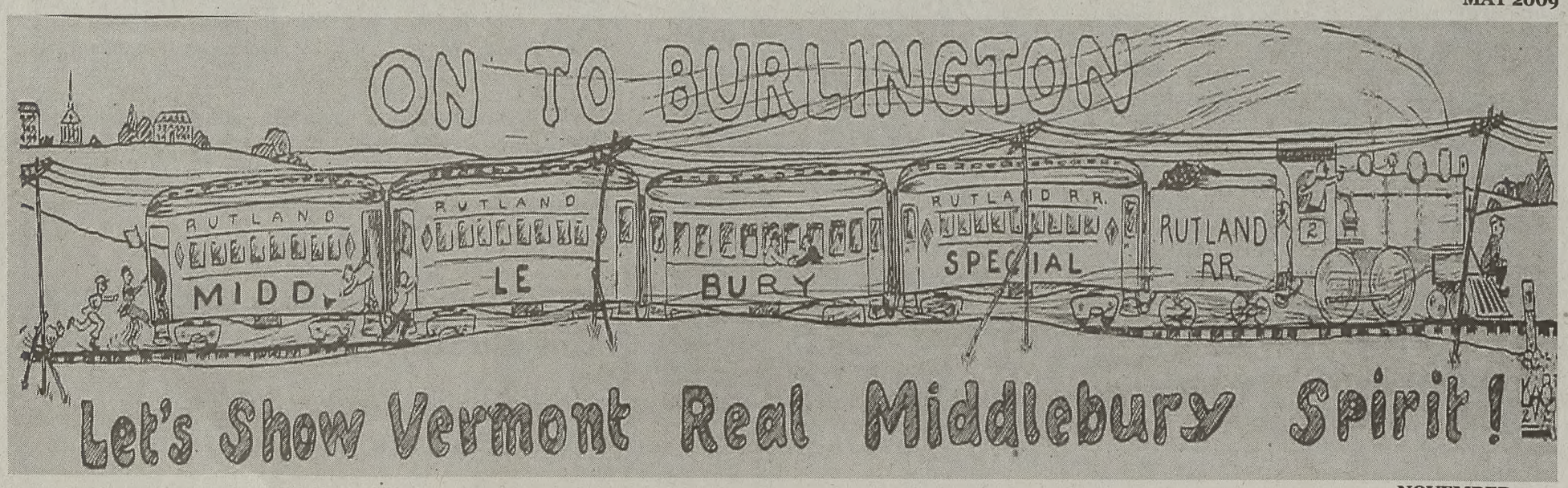
OCTOBER 1999

JANUARY 1919 (right)

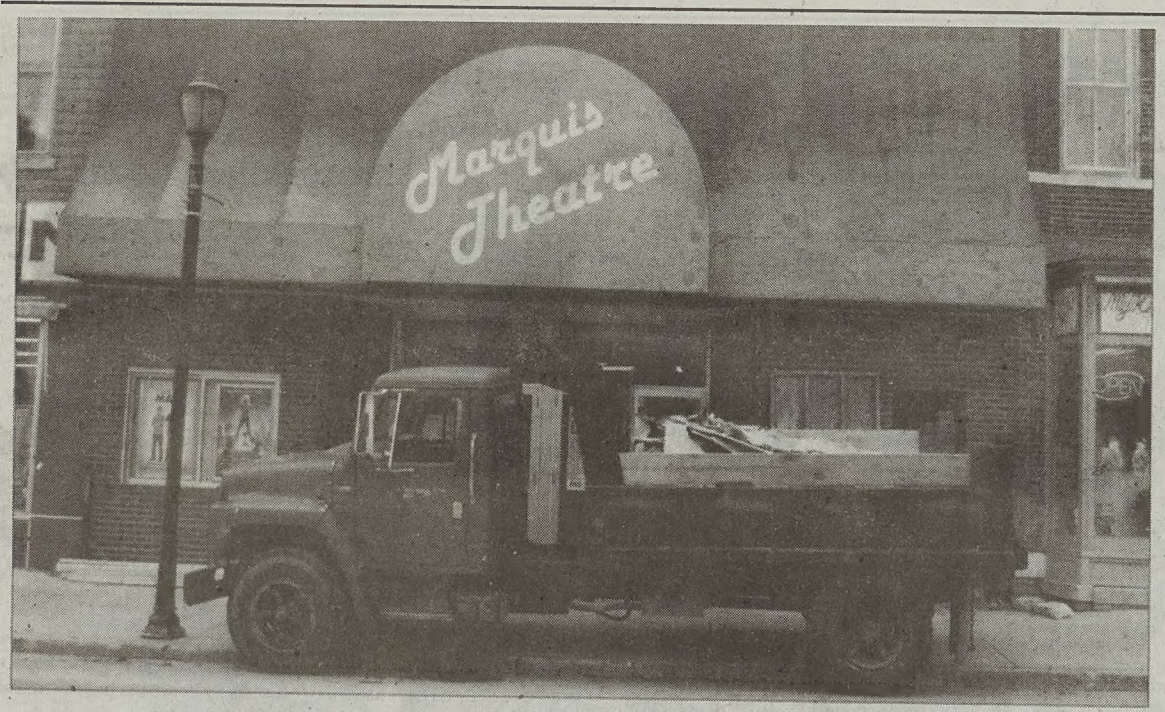
MIDD MEN BACK FROM SERVICE

The following men who have been in the service returned to college:

Watson—'19
Holbrook—'19
Fenne—'19
Belden—'19
Reid—'19
Adkins—'19
Pitkin—'19
Carle—'19
D. Meade—'19
Kasper—'20
Fellows—'20
Parker—'20
Bower—'20
Shepardson—'21



NOVEMBER 1919



Ali Urban

The Marquis Theatre, a two-screen theater downtown on Main Street, plans to renovate by adding a third screen and an updated lobby. Bill Shafer, owner and manager of the theater, said that he hopes to bring the theater into the modern age with the same small-town feel.

Marquis Theatre to add third screen

By Liam Gluck
Staff Writer

The Marquis Theatre, Main Street's small-town movie theater with the unmistakable faded awning, is in the midst of considerable renovations, the biggest of which is the addition of a third movie screen in the upstairs balcony. The rest of the changes culminate into what theater owner and manager Bill Shafer calls "a facelift." Updates include new, larger restrooms, larger screens and a reconfigured lobby, complete with concessions and an ATM machine.

Shafter said he hopes these changes will bring modern convenience to a classic town landmark.

"I hope they will create a venue that adheres to modern desire and standards," he said.

Shafer's most recent construction on the theater is part of a continuing effort of improvement.

"When I bought [the theater] in 2006," Shafer explained, "Let's just say it was circling the drain." Having rescued the property, Shafer said he is looking forward to the increase in movies and showtimes, as well as better crowd accommodation with the addition of a screen. He also hopes to start the theater's first web site for ticket purchase.

An anonymous critic wrote in a blog post on MyTravelGuide.com that "The current ownership has done a very good job trying to improve the theater with putting some actual money into it."

Despite the overall expansion, Shafer promises that the place will always "fit the bill" of a comfortable, familiar venue in the community.

The dollar stretches much further. It's actually a great time to expand. You have to strike when the iron's hot.
—Bill Shafer

The theater will eventually host local film festivals, and a sign outside the window promises live music and comedy events beginning this summer, hoping to improve the theater's relationship with the moviegoers of Middlebury and Addison County.

The progress in construction is evident from the ladders, wires and construction workers that sometimes spill onto the sidewalk. Middlebury's pedestrians still welcome this scene as a sign of economic growth, while several businesses down the same street curb their hours and post "going out of business" signs on their windows.

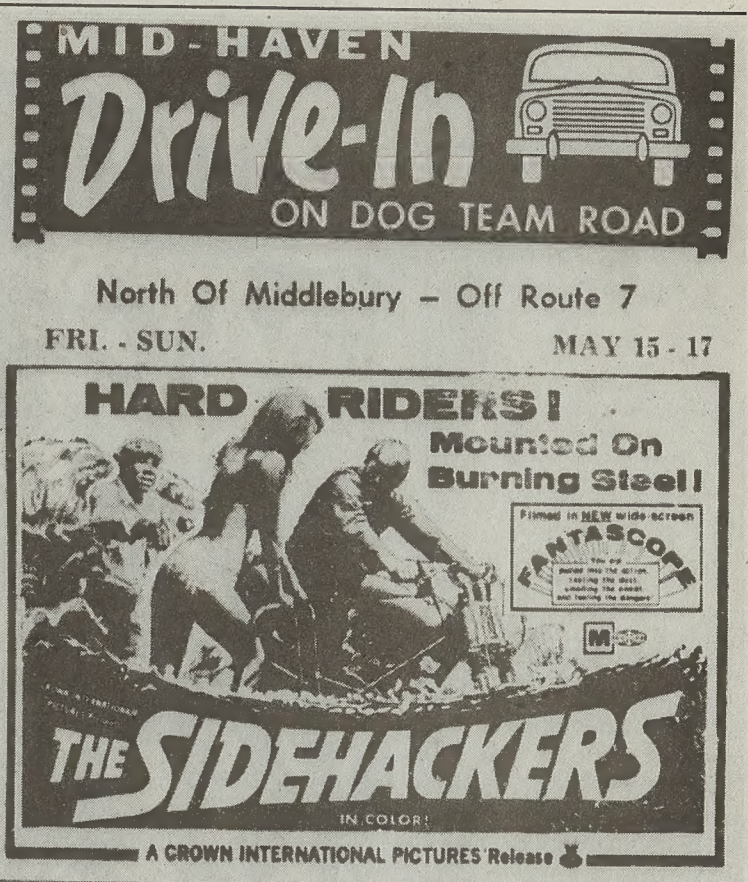
When times are tough financially, Shafer explained, people need a good laugh or cry more than ever, so they go to the movies.

"Theaters were up 10 percent this past quarter," he said. Shafer notes his good fortune in falling prices, as well.

"The dollar stretches much further," he said, when it comes to material costs and construction fees.

"It's actually a great time to expand. You have to strike when the iron's hot."

APRIL 2009



MAY 1969

Planned Parenthood Clinic Gives Birth Control Aid

At the beginning of this year, a Planned Parenthood clinic for Addison county was set up at Porter Hospital in Middlebury as an off-shoot of the Champlain Valley Planned Parenthood group and Planned Parenthood of Vermont, located in Burlington.

The clinic was started with assistance from an OEO grant to aid women in Addison County who did not have access to birth control services or were using the Burlington clinic. This included many Middlebury College women.

Dr. David Van Vleck, of the Biology Department, who is Chairman of the Policy Formation Committee of Vermont Planned Parenthood, was instrumental in setting up the clinic in Middlebury. His wife, Eunice, runs the clinic which is open two nights a month, from - to 9 p.m. on the first and third Tuesday of every month. (There is a possibility the days might be changed this year.) Appointments are available by calling 388-2072.

The emphasis is on distribution of birth control pills and IUD's and the total cost for an examinatiin, pap smear, and six months ¢ of pills is $27. Scholarship students and local women receiving OEO assistance are charged less.

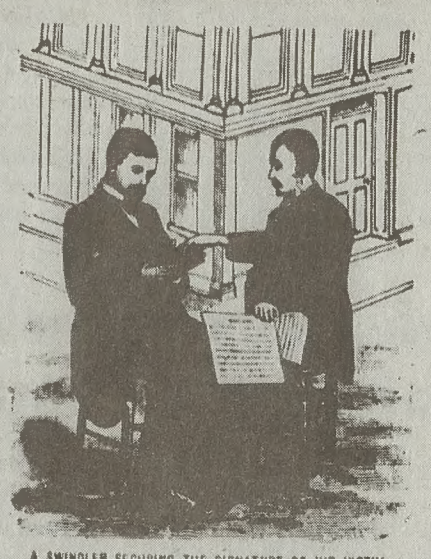
At the beginning of this school year, there were 70 OEO clients and 60 college students using the clinic. Last week there were appointments made by 12 new patients for the first session is October. The clinic has one doctor and a staff of volunteer nurses and interviewers.

In discussing Planned Parenthood, Dr. Van Vleck stressed the "absolute necessity" of preventing the birth of any and all unwanted children, He quoted Planned Parenthood's statistic that there are five million women in this country who want assistance, but who have no access to birth control services.

Although Planned Parenthoods primary goal is to reach all lower-income women in rural and urban areas, new clinics must also be started to meet the demands of the campus. The number of abortions performed on college women all over the country, including Middlebury, has been unnecessarily high and an indication of the need for wider dissemination of birth control information.

Van Vleck and others in Planned Parenthood feel that birth control information and services are vitally important to the future of the nation and the world, overpopulation being the primary cause of pollution and resource depletion.

THE BARB-WIRE SWINDLE.



A SWINDLER SECURING THE SIGNATURE OF HIS VICTIM.

SEPTEMBER 1969

Andrew Ngeow, Photo Editor

Construction began April 14 on the Cross Street Bridge, which will go over Otter Creek to ease traffic and provide another emergency route.

Cross Street Bridge construction begins

By Elizabeth Scarinci
Staff Writer

After more than 50 years of debating, lobbying and voting, the town of Middlebury broke ground on April 14 on construction of the Cross Street Bridge. The bridge will run over Otter Creek and connect Main Street to Court Street in the center of town. The project will cost $16 million, $9 million of which will come from the College.

The project will consist of the bridge's construction and construction on the surrounding streets, including a roundabout in the center of town. According to project manager John Walsh of Kubricky Construction, the bridge will be open by October 2010.

"We will be working all year on the substructure, then we will do the roadwork next year," he said. "It is definitely feasible to open the bridge by 2010."

The new bridge will provide an alternative route for emergency vehicles in the event that the currently existing bridge, Battell Bridge, is closed. The bridge will also act as an alternative walking route, provide direct access for downtown parking and relieve congestion of the area, according to Fred Dunnington, zoning administrator for the town and secretary of the Development Review Board.

"It is about supporting the economic vitality of downtown, because it provides direct access to downtown amenities," Dunnington said.

The opening of the bridge will also allow the town to repair the Battell Bridge, built in 1892, according to Robert Keren, director of Internal Communications at the College.

The town has discussed building a second bridge for more than 50 years, since the Three Mile Bridge burned down in 1952. The Three Mile Bridge crossed the creek about a mile away from the College. Since the bridge burned down, there has been no alternate route for emergency vehicles to cross the creek to get to the hospital, the College or the center of town.

The town has agreed that there is a need for the second bridge, but has debated the location of the new bridge. The town held the first of a series of votes in the 1980s, but could not agree on a location.

Dunnington insists that the current location is a more viable choice than replacing the old Three Mile Bridge.

"Placing the bridge where the Three Mile Bridge was would take several times longer to build and would have a greater cost and greater environmental impacts," he said.

Bruce Paquin, a Weybridge resident, is unhappy with the placement of the new bridge.

"They could have built the bridge to connect to the hospital, which would have made more sense," Paquin said. "They chose the path of least resistance."

The College will pay the Town of Middlebury $600,000 a year for 30 years for the bridge's construction. Once the College pays interest on the bonds, a total of $9 million will go towards the bridge. The $600,000 each year is in addition to the College's annual gift payment to the town, which hovers at around $200,000 a year.

Keren emphasized the importance of the link between the College and town.

"More important than the length of time that the College is making this commitment is the realization on the President's part that the vitality of the town and the vitality of the College are linked together," Keren said.

Keren said administrators see the bridge as economically important for downtown Middlebury and the relationship between the College and the town.

"We are in recessionary times, but the College and the town were founded together 200 years ago, and President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz will not turn his back on the town when clearly there is a need for this bridge," Keren said.

APRIL 2009

INTERESTING BILL BEFORE VT. SENATE

U. V. M. Asks Free Tuition for Academic Students

Seeking Distinction as State University Referred to Comm ttee on Ed. Inst.

An act to provide free tuition at the University of Vermont for students in the academic department has been introduced by Senator Vilas of Chittenden in the Vermont Senate. The bill is, at present, before the Committee on Educational Institutions; what they will do with it cannot be predicted.

This is only one of the several attempts that the University has made to gain the recognition as the state university. It is interesting to note that this attempt is being made while President Thomas is away from Middlebury.

We are printing below a copy of the bill as it was submitted to the General Assembly of the State of Vermont.

Section 1. The auditor of accounts shall, between the first days of July and September of each year, draw an order in favor of the University of mont for one hundred dollars for each student in such university,

1. Who has been a resident of the state of Vermont for two years preceding his enrollment in said university,

2. Who has completed the preceding college year of study in any course in the academic department of said university which leads to a degree after four years of study,

3. Who has received free tuition at said university for said year of study and tuition not paid, or to be paid, to said university otherwise than under this act.

Such payment shall be made upon the certificates of the registrar of said university to the auditor of accounts that the students certified are under the foregoing provisions.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

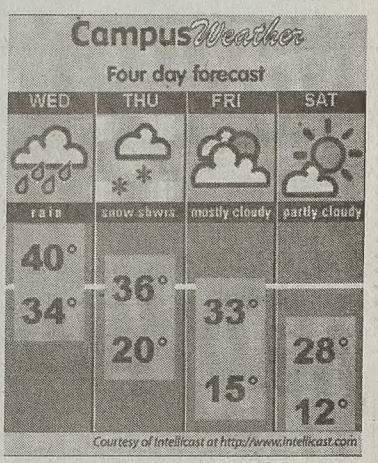
Sec. 3. This act shall take effect on July 1, 1919.

FEBRUARY 1919

Pot - Stop

Our news services report a commercial breakthrough for the "with-it" student. For those students who are too wise to get 'busted' but still wish to have a certain air of respectability about them, Fairfield Chemical Corp. announces the introduction of a new aerosol spray. This spray, whose smell is indistinguishable from cannabis (or marijuana), is suitable for deodorizing large areas as well as personal hygiene. A noted firm of market researchers had the following comment: "This new deodorant spray is a must for the average student. Those who lacked the prestige of a pot-smoke filled room can now have all the advantages previously granted their more adventuresome colleagues without any of the disadvantages."

DECEMBER 1969



MARCH 2009

local lowdown

Pearls, Politics, and Power

April 16, 4 p.m.

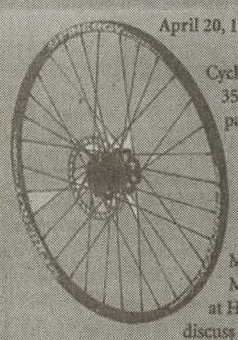
Former Vermont governor Madeline Kunin speaks at Elderly Services on Exchange Street to encourage women to enter politics and work for change in their communities. Tickets include dinner, $30. Info: 388-3983.

Tom Paxton concert in Middlebury

April 18, 6 p.m.

Grammy-winner Tom Paxton performs at the United Methodist Church as part of the After Dark Music Series. Show starts at 7 p.m. Tickets available online or at 388-0216.

Cycling for a Sustainable Future



April 20, 11 a.m.

Cyclists biking 350 miles as part of their "Radical Stimulus" event make a stop in Middlebury. Meet them at Hillcrest to discuss climate change.

All-you-can-eat pancakes in Addison

April 19, 7 a.m. - 11 a.m.

Support the Addison Volunteer Fire Department at this all-you-can-eat breakfast. Info: 759-2237.

Discussion on underage drinking in Middlebury

April 21, noon - 1 p.m.

Bring lunch to "High Risk and Underage Drinking in Addison County," presented by the Addison County Prevention Partnership, at the Ilsley Library. For more info, call 989-5544.

The Wedding Ring

In a landmark ruling, Vermont legalized same-sex marriage. The question now is: what's next?

By Kaity Potak
Local News Editor

As the celebrations of GAYpril get under way, last week's decision by the Vermont state legislature to overturn Governor Jim Douglas' '72 veto against the proposed marriage equality bill could not have come at a more appropriate time.

With a bold swiftness that inspired heated debate across the state, Douglas vetoed the bill that proposed replacing civil unions with civil marriages for Vermont's same-sex couples. Less than 24 hours after his veto, though, Douglas' opinion was overridden by both the Senate's overwhelming majority of 23-5 and then immediately thereafter by the House with an equally impressive vote of 100-49.

As Vermont Democratic Chairwoman Judy Bevans said in a press release last week, "Our country can once again look to Vermont's citizen-legislature as leaders. We provide the light of hope to young gays and lesbians in other states who have no civil rights at all. By its actions today, Vermont declares that equality is, still, the fundamental basis for democracy."

Douglas has, in the past, been very clear about where he stands on the issue of marriage equality in Vermont.

"I believe our civil-union law serves Vermont well and I would support congressional action to extend those benefits at the federal level to states that recognize same-sex unions," said Douglas earlier in the month in a formal statement regarding the bill.

A representative from the Douglas administration was unavailable for comment.

Vermont, which was the first state in the union to allow civil unions regardless of sexual orientation, is now the fourth state to legalize same-sex marriage, joining Massachusetts, Connecticut and Iowa. Vermont is the only one to do so through legislative action instead of judicial ruling.

Now that the law has been enacted, Beth Robinson, board chairwoman of the Vermont Freedom to Marry Task Force, said its focus will be to provide support to Vermonters and to reach out to those who still do not support same-sex marriage.

"We're the first state in this country that has enacted a marriage bill through our representatives," Robinson said. "That puts us ahead of the pack, and I think this is absolutely a first for Vermont."

Last week's decision was also an enormous personal victory for Vermont's gay population. In a treatise entitled "Why I don't want a Civil Union," Professor of Russian at the College Kevin Moss ardently argued that granting only civil unions was comparable to a public admission that gay people are second-class citizens.

"Gay couples don't want to change the definition of marriage," he wrote. "We don't want gay marriage. We don't want same-sex marriage or same-gender marriage. We don't want a separate category just for us: as the courts have recognized, that can only be discriminatory. We just want equality. Marriage."

But doubt still exists about how to reconcile those values of marriage and equality, and the surrounding controversy, it seems, has implications that extend far beyond the realm of gay rights into a much more general investigation of social patterns.

As Laurie Essig, assistant professor of Sociology and Women's and Gender Studies, pointed out, there remains something strange about the fact that more than 1,000 state-granted rights and privileges of American citizens are determined by a social construct that many find to be increasingly insignificant.

"Why can't we all have the same rights and privileges regardless of marital status? Why can't we define our families as we wish?" said Essig.

Chelsea Guster '11 and Christine Bachman '09, co-presidents of the Middlebury Open Queer Alliance, support such critical dialogue.

"The question is not necessarily why don't queer couples receive the same treatment that heterosexual couples do, but why aren't all of these rights and benefits bestowed upon people in general? I have absolutely nothing against two people that want to be together, but why are these rights even associated with marriage to begin with?" Guster said.

Essig elaborated futher on the social trappings linked to marriage in our society.

"Marriage is not randomly distributed throughout the population," Essig said. "It has a particular racial and class formation. It has become not just a set of rites, but a set of 'rights' that are about property, status, race and sexual purity. While I celebrate with gay marriage advocates for obtaining their rights, I would also like to focus on healthcare for all. On families defined by love, not the state; and a government that does not create a sexual elite of married couples to have more rights and privileges that the majority of Americans who are unmarried do not enjoy."

To be sure, many other disfranchised groups may also struggle with the inequalities associated with being gay. Today, 96 percent of white women in the U.S. will marry at some point in their lives, while less than 45 percent of black women will. Seventy percent of black children today are born outside of marriage. In fact, only 23 percent of Americans are actually part of nuclear families, which includes step families.

"Why shouldn't all of these rights be given to all of the people possible?" Bachman said. "This is addressing gays and lesbians in couples, but for many people this isn't the only issue. What about single people? What about three people who love each other? They need support too. There are many questions and communities that are not being addressed in the same-sex marriage struggle."

As for Douglas' place in such a struggle? Whisperings of positioning himself within the GOP and looking out for the future of his political career erupted last Monday after his veto. While some expected his vote, many of his constituents still found it dismaying.

"I think it is likely that he is looking out for his future, voting along party lines," Bachman said of Douglas' decision.

Disappointed after last week's proceedings, Robinson accepted that the Task Force may not be able to rely on the governor for support in the future the way they had previously hoped.

"The fact is," said Robinson, "the governor had the opportunity to be part of something special and important. He passed it up and I just feel bad for him."

Instead, the Task Force's efforts are focusing on reaching out to Vermonters and joining the already active dialogue to which people such as Essig have contributed.

"I hope that we can now begin to be neither for or against gay marriage," said Essig," but rather for the rights of all residents of the U.S."

APRIL 2009

Middlebury residents are asking for a compromise

By Alexandra Sperling
Staff Writer

Social houses. Everyone now knows what the general feeling on campus is about them. According to the recent poll taken during the SGA elections, 80 percent of those who voted believe that the social house system should continue to exist. But hey, everyone knows that students like the social houses. They're college kids. But what about the rest of the Middlebury community, specifically those who live in town? Even more specifically, there is concern about how the residents of South Street feel about living on the same road as the only two remaining non-Ridgeline residential houses, KDR and the Mill. In interviewing people, there were varied reactions conveyed about the impact of the social houses on the residents.

Gordon and Alice Perine live on South Street, exactly between the two houses, and have lived there for 40 years. Mr. Perine worked at Middlebury in various departments, including the office of development, alumni services, and placement, so the couple has a distinct connection with the college.

When asked about how she feels about having social houses on her street, Mrs. Perine responded that they don't bother her and that "the kids have to have some fun."

Perine went on to say that recently, there has been a decrease in the amount of late night disturbances that she has observed. "There was a period when there were many noise complaints, but I believe that house was put on probation."

Although it is not clear which house exactly Mrs. Perine was referring to, she did comment that since the social house system replaced the fraternities, the neighborhood has been much quieter. Her impression is that South Main Street was the location of most of the noise complaints, as well as Weybridge Street, at one point. Since most of the social houses have moved though, there have been fewer complaints, she says.

What does Mrs. Perine think caused the recent decrease in disturbances? "The college has improved many of the facilities" including the building of the Ridgeline houses and the Grille, and general improvements in dorms. "Kids spend more time in small groups in their rooms...They don't need to go to the houses when they can be with their friends at home." Overall, this older resident believes that the social houses are part of the college experience, and the minimal noise she is exposed to is tolerable. Not everyone shares this view though.

Another interviewee, Priscilla Feld, had a completely different take on the situation. She has lived in her house on South Street for four years now, and believes that the social houses have no place in a residential neighborhood. This year seems to be better, she concedes, but the kids running down the street screaming at two a.m. is still common. "I understand that the kids need a place to go," because she has a college age son, she says.

Her son's school in Arizona has a system by which the fraternity house is located in the residential area. Each fraternity also has a 'party' house elsewhere, away from campus and any residences. This allows the students their space to have parties and socialize, while also removing any liability from the college.

Courtesy Photo

Kappa Delta Rho, one of the college's six social houses, has been the subject of noise complaints over the years.

Currently, Feld sees the new Grille as the college's attempt to create an alternative social space, but that it is inadequate.

"The students really need an after-hours place" to keep them from wandering around neighborhoods and disturbing families.

Feld's main concern is for those people with families. The social houses produce a raucous environment, which is rather unfriendly to young children. There is also a concern that the older kids living in town might try to "infiltrate the college social scene."

Feld also agreed that the college students do serve as good role models to the community kids, and that the disruptive situations are fewer and further between this year, most likely because of the new Ridgeline housing.

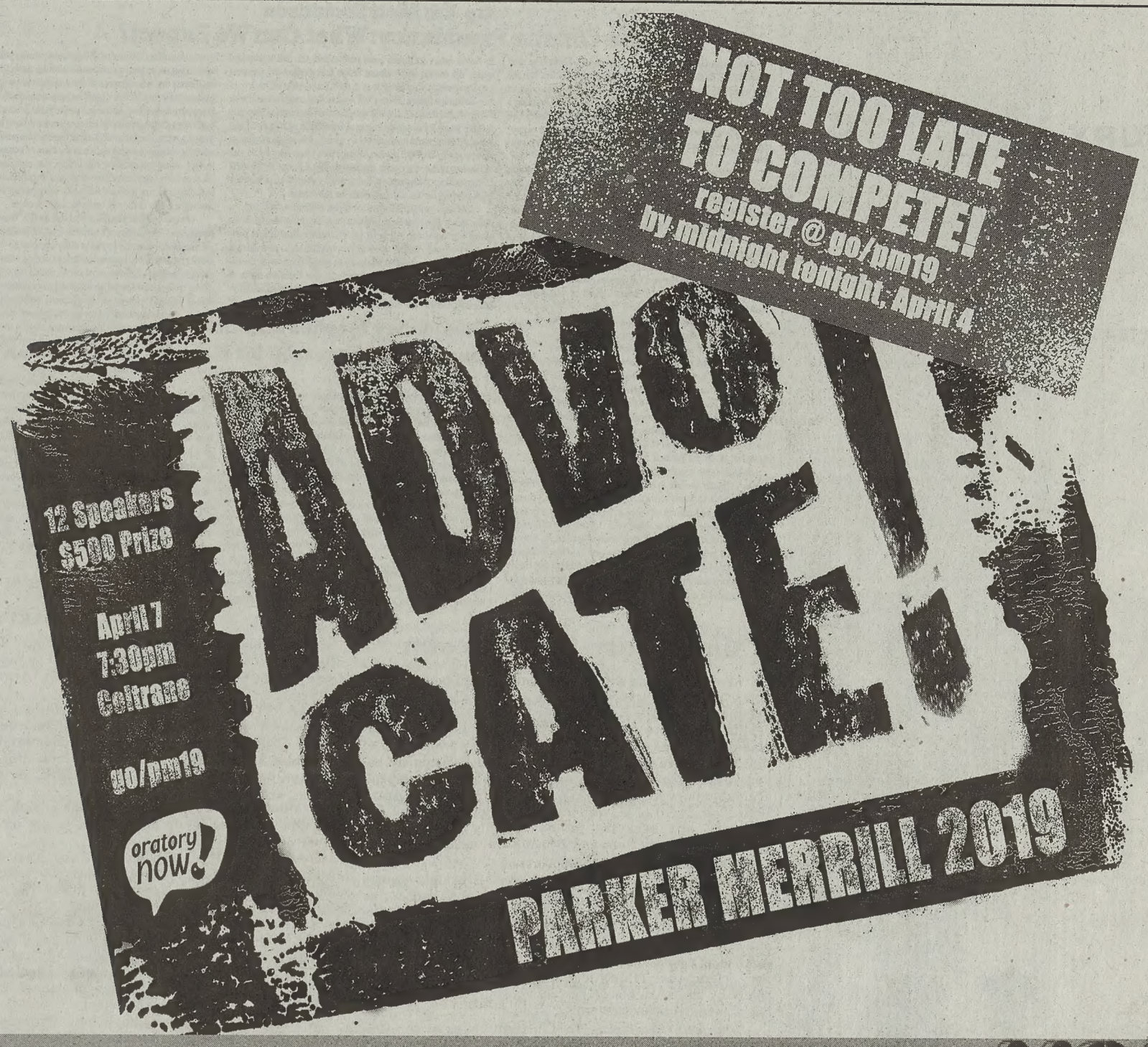
Not all residents of South Street are party to one or the other of these opinions, which are generally on opposite ends of the spectrum. There were concerns expressed about the influence of the social houses on families with children in the neighborhood surrounding KDR. Noise complaints are also regularly issued, but one resident explained that her concerns were more for her neighbors rather than herself. People attending parties hosted by the social house are frequently seen wandering the streets after 2 a.m. and leaving plastic cups and other trash lying around. There was even an incident several years ago of an extremely drunk student entering a private home and passing out in one of the bedrooms. The police were notified of the situation and the student later apologized. One would think that those people living on South street would have more complaints about the college.

Instead, there is more of a feeling of acceptance of these happenings. Many residents believe that the students are such active members in the community and for the most part respectful of the homes and families around them, and thus that these fluke occurances are tolerable.

For one thing, the noise has evidently subsided in the last few years, and substantially so since the termination of the fraternity system. The view is that the members of those houses that are not part of the ridgeline community are working harder to maintain their image as responsible students in the community.

The general consensus then? What do all of these people think of Middlebury's social scene? Basically, the houses need to move out of the residence areas, but continue to exist. Sounds like a good compromise.

APRIL 1989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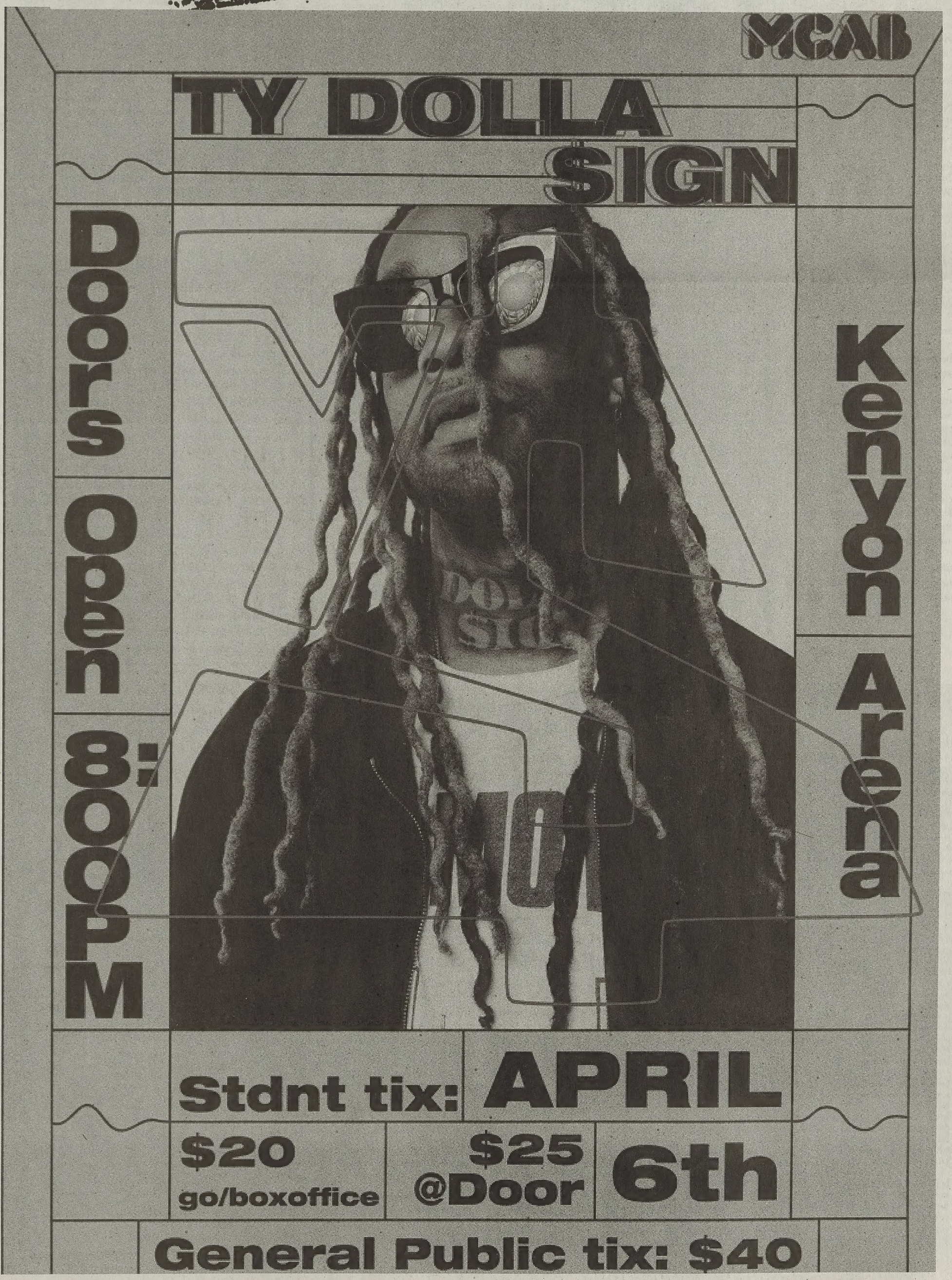
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EDITORIAL

Be Enlightened

Among college students, the average person expects to find a wealth of ideas pertaining to the problems of the present day. With such a group it is assumed that the thought tends largely not only toward national events but also toward the complicated international affairs which exist at present. In general the situation is quite the contrary, for the college atmosphere is so overcrowded with trivial matters that it is a rare thing to discover even one person who really thinks of vital things.

Middlebury students are not an exception to this indifferent attitude. Here as well as elsewhere has been that tendency to avoid thought that leads to any mental discomfort. The Bolsheviki problem, the League of Nations and others which should not only concern but vitally interest every student here, received but passing attention. The sentiment seems to be "I could not better that if I did consider it. Why puzzle my brains over it?' Yet every man knows that it is a flimsy excuse behind which to hide the fear and dislike of thought which leads to distressing conclusions or more often to a bewildering confusion of ideas. Middlebury men and women must admit the charge and admitting it can mean to them but one thing—the removal of any grounds for further error in that direction. On April 11th the college students will be given an opportunity to start a new regime of thought. Jerome Davis r ecently a senior secretary of the war work of the Y .M .C. A. in Russia will speak at the town hall, on the situation over there in a way which will be most enlightening to those who have not had the experience of personally observing conditions in Russia. It is quite probable that the talk, if taken in the right way, will arouse many ideas, and thoughts not wholly pleasant but since these problems must be solved, is it not fitting that the American college students should be among those who strive to better the world in which we live?

APRIL 1919

MEN & WOMEN!
coming up are
WEDDINGS
SHOWERS
and GRADUATION!

THE COLLEGE TOWN SHOP
suggests useful and attractive
Place Mats and Napkins
Bennington Pottery
Portuguese Copper
Dutch Pewter
German Stainless Steel
Indian Leather
Indian Trivets
and even
– Plastic glasses and Platters –

MAY 1969

EDITORIAL

To the Class of 1923

Did it ever occur to you that life is a continual giving and taking—a spending of one's efforts and abilities, and a receiving of the fruits of the efforts and abilities of others? It is true of man's social, civil, and business life, and it is also true of the college life of which you are to be a part for the next four years. Middlebury College is here for service, to give you of the best she has in inspiration and information, in ideas and ideals; but the fulfillment of that purpose depends largely upon yourselves. Middlebury College cannot give you the knowledge that is power unless you give to her earnest and honest toil, nor can she inspire in you her finest spirit until you have shown her the sort of loyalty that expresses itself in service. We challenge you, class of '23, to join us in this game of give and take. It is in this spirit alone that you can make your college days worth while.

SEPTEMBER 1919

Op-Ed: Matt Dickinson
The Obama Presidency: What Can We Expect?

What can we expect from an Obama presidency? The next two years will be the critical period for his administration. It is the time when presidents exercise maximum influence, often with an attitude of hopefulness tinged with hubris borne from winning a two-year struggle to obtain the nation's highest office. Obama will soon discover, however, that campaigning is not the same as governing; it is far easier to promise change than it will be to implement it.

We have seen, during the transition period, early indications about how Obama plans to govern: from the center, presumably through a strategy of political moderation and incremental policy change. His key cabinet and White House appointments are, for the most part, long on experience with a demonstrated commitment to the Clinton administration's New Democrat strategy of navigating between the parties' ideological extremes. Such pragmatism has been the hallmark of Obama's public life dating back to his days heading the Harvard Law Review, when he shunned the progressives who backed his candidacy in favor or reaching out to conservatives for political backing.

The critical lesson that Obama will learn in the next 24 months is that far from being the "most powerful position in the world", the presidency is in fact a very weak office. Except in those rare instances — FDR's first 100 Days, Bush during the immediate aftermath of 9/11 — when events conspire to temporarily centralize decision-making power in the Oval Office, presidents typically exercise very little unilateral authority. Instead, their effectiveness depends on their ability to persuade members of Congress, the executive branch and the public that what the President wants is what they should want too, but for their own interests.

Within these constitutionally-induced limits, however, there are steps Obama can take to maximize his governing effectiveness. First, he needs to foster a creative tension between his principle White House and cabinet advisers, rather than allow any single individual to become *primus inter pares*. Toward that end, and in contrast to Bill Clinton who actively resisted appointing veterans of the Carter presidency, Obama has leavened his White House and cabinet with ex-Clinton aides. Presumably the hope is that by pitting Clinton holdovers such as chief of staff Rahm Emmanuel and economic adviser Larry Summers against campaign operatives led by David Axelrod, Obama gains both experience and loyalty and avoids the crucial staff-induced errors that dogged the previous two Democratic administrations in their first days in office.

In foreign policy, Obama will need to deal constructively with the inevitable tensions that will arise between his National Security Adviser James Jones and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton. By virtue of proximity and institutional allegiance, this conflict is almost always won by the NSC adviser. Despite this, Obama would be well advised to create the public perception that Clinton is the chief foreign policy spokesperson if for no other reason than to keep her from straying too far too soon from the reservation.

Obama's foreign policy in its broad outlines is not likely to differ much from the Bush administration's: no retreat from the global war on terror, a lengthy (albeit slightly diminished) presence in Iraq and a beefed up security commitment in Afghanistan. To be sure, Obama will certainly try to mend fences with the international community, but he will learn that there are limits to how far one can overcome basic policy conflicts rooted in different perceptions of national interest. Ironically, Obama will benefit from Congress' and the judiciary's pushback against the Bush administration efforts to broaden the scope of presidential authority in the national security realm; new limits negotiated in the areas of domestic eavesdropping, torture, and the treatment of prisoners means Obama will be spared the need to fight these battles from scratch. This is not to say the road ahead is without significant hurdles; Obama faces hard choices at home regarding closing Guantanamo Bay, restoring confidence in the nation's intelligence services, and generally balancing the need to protect the nation's borders without sacrificing basic civil liberties. He will find — as Bush did — that in the struggle to balance the two, the weight of constitutional responsibilities will push him toward securing national security first.

The Presidency teaches humility. No one is truly prepared for it.

Domestically, Obama's ability to fulfill key campaign promises on health care, entitlement reform and middle-class tax cuts will be hampered by the need to address the credit crunch-induced economic downturn. Obama's first legislative priority will be working with Congress to pass an economic stimulus package designed to ameliorate the worst impact of the recession as soon as possible. Undoubtedly such legislation will be less economically targeted and more pork-laden than desirable, but that is the price of doing business with a geographically-based representative body in a system of shared powers. The hope will be that the stimulus package does not send the wrong economic signals in the form of a drastically bigger budget deficit and excessive regulations that conspire to lengthen the time for market forces to reverse the economic downturn. With luck, the economic rebound will occur early enough for Obama to take some credit in the run up to the 2012 election.

Obama will find that efforts to change the "tone" of political discourse in Washington are hampered by the reality that the deep partisan divide is largely rooted in differing, strongly-held beliefs of Democrat and Republican lawmakers regarding what government should do. These differences are exacerbated by a 24/7 blogger-driven news media fixated on viewing policy debates through the lens of political strategy and participants' personalities. Obama's words alone cannot bridge this partisan divide. Instead, if he hopes to fulfill his promise to create a more bipartisan tone, he will need to make significant political concessions to Republicans that will undoubtedly infuriate the left-wing of the Democratic Party.

A final thought: The presidency teaches humility. No one is truly prepared for it, and mistakes are inevitably made. Obama will learn that expectations for what he can accomplish far outstrip his capacity to deliver. How quickly he learns from his errors, and how he handles the inevitable frustrations of office will go a long way to determining his place in history. We, as citizens, can help that process. We need to recognize that mistakes will be made and judge Obama accordingly. Moreover, on most controversial issues, many — sometimes a majority of — Americans will not share our perspective. That does not make their views any less legitimate. When Obama takes the oath of office on Jan. 20, he becomes president of all Americans, and not just of those who share our political convictions. We are all in this together.

MATT DICKINSON IS A PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

JANUARY 2009

Middlebury vs. Malcolm

As Judge Carswell recently learned, the back files of a newspaper can sometimes be a source of great embarrassment for public figures. College Presidents are no exception and a look at the March 26, 1964 issue of **The Middlebury Campus** confirms this fact. On the front page of that issue there is a news account of the decision by several student groups to invite the late Malcolm X to speak at Middlebury's first Civil Rights Conference in April, 1964. The Board of Governors, Blue Key, the Student Association, and even the Inter-Fraternity Council voted to extend the invitation and provide the necessary funds to cover the speaker's expenses.

According to the article, however, President James Armstrong insisted that several conditions had to be met before he would allow Malcolm to come to Middlebury. The letter of invitation, the date of his speech, and other arrangements all had to be approved first by Armstong. In addition, the President wanted it made very clear that Malcolm's appearance was sponsored solely by the students and in no way had the support of the College Administration.

Why was Armstrong so reluctant to have the College's name associated with Malcolm's? The answer is provided in the same news account. After first attempting to privately discourage student leaders from inviting the black leader, Dr. Armstrong on March 22 appeared before a joint meeting of the four student groups involved. The following is from **The Campus**, March 26, 1964:

In his remarks Sunday the President expressed his personal belief in free inquiry and free speech. As long as the students wanted Malcolm X, they were at liberty to extend the invitation. However, Dr. Armstrong questioned the application of the particular liberty on two grounds.

'First,' he said, 'Malcolm X represents a denial of all that the liberal arts college stands for.' This racist leader insists on modes of irrationality and force, which the President noted, are contrary to the ideals of reason and persuasion of the liberal arts institution.

'It would be a disservice to Middlebury College to dignify him with a platform as well as a disservice to the Civil Rights movement,' Dr. Armstrong stated.

The President objected to the invitation secondly because to 'invite him denies the learning process.' 'There are no educational grounds for having Malcolm X since anyone can read about him in the library, or see him on TV or in New York,' he pointed out.

'Man can learn from the past,' he added, 'and so we don't need to invite Malcolm X to get an experience of him.'

Despite Armstrong's objections, the students went ahead with their plans. Malcolm was invited but was unable to come. If it had been up to the President, he would never even have been invited.

Reflecting on the entire episode, one can only hope that Dr. Armstrong himself learns from the past and has taken the time to read "The Autobiography of Malcolm X." That work, along with Malcolm's collected speeches, amply attests to the brilliance of one of the greates Black leaders in American history.

It would be interesting to know how Armstrong would react to a similar student initiative today involving, say, Eldredge Cleaver or some other prominent Black Panther. Certainly so blatent an attempt to stifle free expression of ideas would not be tolerated by the Middlebury Community as it was in 1964. But then again perhaps things really haven't changed. There were several persistent reports last year, never officially denied, about Armstrong's alleged disapproval of the selection of Ceasar Chavez as the main speaker at the Middlebury Conference on Poverty. While the grapestrike leader was the first choice of the students who planned the conference, they ultimately settled for community organizer Saul A linsky, a controversial figure in his own right. If it is true that Chavez was unacceptable for reasons having to do with his politics or Armstrong's personal preferences, then the forgotten case of Middlebury vs. Malcolm is all the more disturbing.

FEBRUARY 1970

THE NEW LOOKS OF SPRING
ARE AT
Skihaus
In the ♥ of
Middlebury, Vt.
IMPORTS
ARE THE THING
MEXICO * INDIA * PAKISTAN * AFRICA
DRAMATIC! UNUSAL! SPECIAL
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* Blouses * Scarves * Leathers
* PLUS *
The Great American Look
(SUCH AS "SEE THROUGH BLOUSES")
* WIDE TIES FOR MEN *
(Great For The Ladies Too!)
* WILD NEW HATS FOR ALL *
LOOK YOUR PART
COME TO SKIHAUS AND
FIND YOURSELF

APRIL 1969

Mindless Acts

Television sets, vending machines and tables have been smashed in several dormitories during the past few weeks. Cases of shoplifting and theft have been reported. There is no excuse for such activities here. There is no degree of drunkeness which excuses wanton destruction; there are no students at Middlebury so deprived that they must steal.

The acts of destruction and thefts are committed by a few individuals with mindless contempt for responsible, civilized behavior. The kind of attitude which last spring fostered the systematic destruction of $4,000 worth of furniture at one of Middlebury's fraternities must not be accepted in silence by students.

How can students expect their demands for autonomy in the dormitories to be considered seriously when common dormitory property is wrecked in complete disregard for the most basic standards of behavior? How can students expect their requests for positions of responsibility in college policy making committees to be taken seriously when it is considered permissable to flaunt the most basic responsibilities before the law.

There is no way to enforce the rules in most of these cases. The few students who indulge their mindless impulses at the expense of the rest of us must find it in themselves to act in a civilized manner.

MARCH 1969

Op-ed: Adam Irish
The perils of Club Midd

I am happy the recession has come to Middlebury College. I welcome it. I hope for more budget cuts and less generous donors. I look forward to paying for printing and a halt to perpetual construction. No, I don't hate my alma mater. I despise what is known as the "Middlebury bubble," or more tellingly, "Club Midd." Few would question the existence of this shadow institution — we've all seen it printed on t-shirts. Many, however, would dispute its influence on the mores at Middlebury College. After spending four years in the bubble, I believe Club Midd breeds egotism, improvidence and avarice in its 2,350 inductees.

First, an anecdote, a story that *The Campus* didn't print and probably never would. A couple years ago I went on a Middlebury Model United Nations (MUN) trip to Chicago. Our airfare and hotel fees were subsidized by an endowed fund and we even received a meal allowance. The conference was great, and worth the expense. Two students in the group, however, decided to skip all MUN events in favor of shopping and a concert. Here at Middlebury, where "riding the Panther" is a favorite pastime of many, this story might induce laughter and even congratulations for the clever absentees. And why not? They got a free vacation out of it, worth at least $2,000 per person. Best of all, one of those students was the treasurer of MUN. For those of you initially-inclined to snicker, welcome to Club Midd. Now that you're in, though, you should know that it's rather difficult to get out.

Certainly, the ivory tower has shaped students since the dawn of higher education. But the Middlebury bubble fosters something more than mere superciliousness. To illustrate, pardon an extended metaphor. Club Midd is like a cruise ship. It's an all-inclusive luxury package. The vessel boasts three distinctive restaurants with all-you-can-eat buffets. For leisure activities, enjoy regular dances, concerts, free movies and clubs. Play golf or swim in the pool on deck. Keep fit in the gym. There's a maid service, of course. And no tips necessary.

Many attempt to deemphasize this depiction of Club Midd by pointing out students' weighty workload and constant high stress. What they fail to see is that academic slavery is essential to the Club's design — in fact, its members are the rowers powering the vessel. Club Midd's purpose is to produce an industrious, obedient, elite professional class with a blind and all-consuming devotion to work. Furthermore, as a natural reward for its lofty service, the class feels entitled to a seamless, insular lifestyle in which it can both work and pursue pleasure in the same concentrated and thoughtless manner as it labors. Like the pendulum on a clock, the members of Club Midd swing from extreme work to extreme recreation, never slowing down to think, to see, to feel, to recognize right from wrong.

It's no coincidence that L. Dennis Kozlowski is a former Middlebury College trustee. The Tyco CEO was convicted of stealing over $400 million from the company, some of which he used to set up an endowment at Middlebury. And why not also mention Ari Fleischer '82, the Middlebury alum and Bush mouthpiece, who admitted to endangering the life of covert operative Valerie Plame when he broke federal law by leaking her name to the press? Then there's Richard S. Fuld Jr., a major donor, current trustee and the CEO of Lehman Brothers before the firm collapsed and took our global economy with it. Arrogance, greed and shortsightedness authored Lehman's unscrupulous and frankly idiotic investment practices. Those foibles were not merely endemic in the firm's culture, but were also in the reproductive system that supported it — until recently, Middlebury boasted a longstanding contract to manufacture and deliver new Lehman employees. Indeed, membership in Club Midd still remains necessary to become such a "Master of the Universe," to quote Tom Wolfe. And look at what those Masters of the Universe do.

I'm thrilled to see the inevitable result of Club Midd coming back to threaten its own existence.

I'm thrilled to see the inevitable result of Club Midd coming back to threaten its own existence. Cuts in budget, the obstacles to College indulgence, mean that the bubble grows less resilient, the Clubhouse a little shabbier. And this is a good thing. Having served on the SGA and the Comprehensive Fee Committee, I know the College budget is not merely overweight, but morbidly obese. In recent history, the whole of American higher education embarked on an amenity and endowment arms race, pushing tuition up and up and up with no conceivable ceiling. Unfettered by budgetary constraints, giddy administrators force-fed the College whatever they fancied. These excesses are buried under the umbrella "comprehensive fee," today the price of a Jaguar. As one example of this deliberate institutional sleight of hand, many students refer to the dining hall food as "free," an important illusion for the maintenance of Club Midd.

But what of other local effects? On a small scale, take the fellow who liked to poop in Forest Hall showers one semester. On a medium scale, how about the snowboarding club's founder, who spent over $7,000 of student activities funds on himself? And then on the large scale, there's 51 Main, although I prefer its absurd first incarnation as a "chocolate bar." The pinnacle of College extravagance, we justify this socialized restaurant because a donor promised to pick up its $800,000 expected annual deficit, leaving the College off the hook. But wouldn't that money be better spent paying the salaries of eight more professors? Or why not the tuition of 16 Middlebury students? I can't imagine this donor would say no.

But certainly we find the most illustrative example of Club Midd in the stairwell of Hepburn, beside the door of Ross Dining Hall, in the kitchens of Forest. We spend over $40,000 annually to replace broken dishware because students fail to return plates to their personal dishwashers. Naturally, the College does nothing to lessen the mountain of lost and broken ceramic. After all, what lowly staff member would dare tell a budding Master of the Universe that he can't use a coffee mug like a Starbucks paper cup?

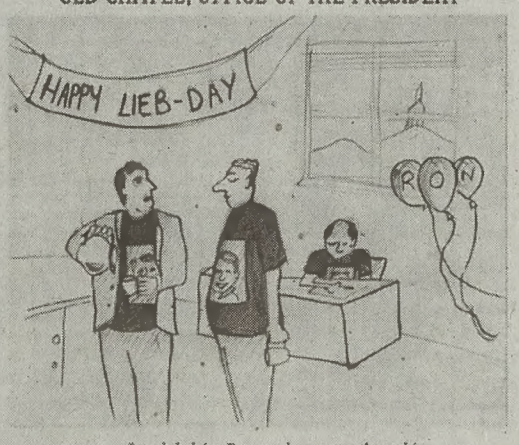
I will not pretend to be outside of the Bubble. I am in it like everyone else. Simply by being here, Club Midd has instilled in me, as in all Middlebury students, a certain moral framework, worldview and set of behavioral tendencies that will persist for years to come. That said, I think an awareness of Club Midd helps to ward off its poisonous effects, and maybe, with the help of an obliging stock market, will someday pop the Middlebury bubble.

But I doubt it. People like those t-shirts for a reason.

ADAM IRISH '09 IS FROM RYE, N.H.

APRIL 2009

OLD CHAPEL, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



I can't beleive Ron made us wear these shirts.
Elizabeth Zevallos

APRIL 2009

Faculty Members Assess Winter Term Progress

BY ANN CARA

Several Middlebury professors, interviewed last week, were asked to evaluate the successes and failures of the 1970 Winter Term Program. The sentiments they expressed varied from discontent, to concern, to satisfaction. Some faculty members who were here for Winter Term last year could detect a change in its atmosphere and the general attitude of students. The response of the new faculty members interviewed was, for the most part, favorable — although many professors, old and new, still feel there are certain drawbacks to the 4-1-4 system. There was some concern about the pressure to produce "creative courses." Another common topic was the need for revision of the grading system.

Continued on page 3

FEBRUARY 1970

Wintes Term Evaluation...

dents to take a course in a completely foreign field to his own; or even as an opportunity to venture into a class taught by a traditionally "hard" professor. The disadvantages lay in the value of pass-fail as means of evaluation.

"If grading is thought of as an evaluation of the student's performance, whether it be in the form of a verbal commentary, a written commentary, a number or a letter, is a secondary matter, as long as the student knows how he's doing."

But Mr. Kurtzman pointed out, pass-fail without anything else would not be an evaluation except in the grossest sense. This would impede a fair evaluation on the part of graduate schools and employers. "Maybe this shouldn't be," he concluded.

Cornell University had no "Winter Term" while Mr. Kurtzman was there. However, students had the option of taking one pass-fail course per semester, outside their requirements and major. Under this system, only the **student** knows he is taking a course on the pass-fail basis. The professor grades all students alike, and the registrar converts the grades to pass-fail. A student may "experiment" in his courses for a few weeks before deciding which course he wishes to be graded pass-fail. He cannot wait until the end of the semester to decide.

Mr. Garry Watson, a new visiting lecturer from England, in the English Department, was reluctant to comment on the Winter Term due to his temporary stay at Middlebury, his brief acquaintance with the American educational system, and no previous exposure to such a program.

He does see the term as an opportunity to "interdepartmentalize." Although he taught his course without members from other departments, he covered reading which was not strictly "English." He would very much like to see more contact among the departments, especially between the English and American Literature Departments.

He feels, in fact, that the separation between these two deparments is artificial and debilitating to both. If more "interdepartmentalization" were to occur, during regular terms, he suggested, the Winter Term might not even be necessary. In this case, such courses as painting, for the amateurs' could be taught as "extras" in the evening or offered at some other time.

He suspected that winter term to many to be somewhat of a "Winter Holiday;" perhaps a psychological necessity in the Vermont climate. He felt that with the variety of courses offered, there should be classes that students want to attend.

KIMBERLY SPARKS:

Mr. Kimberly Sparks, of the German Department, radiated great enthusiasm as he spoke about Winter term. He described January as a time during which excitement is generated.

Terming his students a "set of junior colleagues," he explained that a course like his ("Games People Play with Kafka, or Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Teush") was a risk, an experiment that required cooperation and enthusiasm from all involved. "If the students had not been enthusiastic, it would not have worked," he said. The students were willing to give time, he explained: "I never got the answer 'I'm going skiing.' " He attributes much of the reason for their hard work to the fact that they had "to make themselves public." The course ended with a "stylized production" for an "invited audience"). He freely confessed, "I don't know when I've had a better time with students."

Sparks cautioned, however, that Winter Term is not for everyone. One can't order people to teach a "successful" winter term. The "one" gives a chance to try something new, but not every topic or professor lends itself or himself to this. His concern was for those courses and professors which were not very successful. He explained that every teacher has a certain amount of "good pride and vanity" and that a poor response would be a blow to him.

A Fashionable Teacher

"I'm convinced I'm good," he remarked, "but I know I'm also 'fashionable' at this time." He explained that the two evaluations were not interchangeable and that many good professors who are not "fashionable" suffer. "If my course had busted, it would have killed me," he said.

In order to teach a new, experimental subject, one must be willing to take a risk, a psychological risk. Such an endeavor requires a tremendous amount of energy and nervous tension. Not every professor is ready or able to do this, Sparks says, and therefore he must offer a more "traditional" course. He stressed that the Winter Term should not coerce people to do anything beyond what they feel comfortable and sure doing. "You can't legislate imagination," he said; "Forced kookiness is terrible." Mr. Sparks not only finds pressure in this area in the academic set-up of the program but also in the exceedingly high expectation of the students during this term.

More Independence

The energy that Mr. Sparks spent to make his course a success led him to say, "I don't want to offer any course next year." This would be possible if some students were more absolutely independent. The work he does would be self-administered. The student would learn and benefit from experiencing the pressures a professor feels when teaching a new, experimental course, and could present his results publicly in a performance if he so desired. Mr.

Notes From the Desk: Anthony Adragna
In defense of journalism

From the eyes of a news editor working for *The Campus*, one sees the wide spectrum of viewpoints, opinions, beliefs and ideas constantly circulating throughout Middlebury. Each stance has a group of advocates, each intelligently and passionately arguing for their perspective. It's tough work, trying to capture that, every single week, in several hundred words.

At times, I think people do not give us the credit we deserve. We try to approach all articles in an unbiased way, despite our own strong personal beliefs. Sometimes, the decision over whether to include a quote can lead to an hour-long discussion among editors. Our editorial discussions have not led to fights yet, but have provoked very animated and lengthy discussions. The wording of headlines is usually the longest part of the design process in each issue and features literally dozens of edits.

I'm not saying we get it right every time. We do misquote people on occasion. We could write headlines more clearly. We could interview another source to complete an article. These are embarrassing mistakes that we make.

Talking with students throughout the year, it seems like *The Campus* is viewed as a cult, which throws together a haphazard series of articles weekly and hopes that most of them are correct. That view couldn't be farther from the truth.

As one of the few student publications with a widespread audience, and one of the only ones that enjoy a following beyond students, *The Campus* has an important role in the community. Last week, we provided the first comprehensive examination of the rules in the new alcohol policy and the first interviews with the administration about the subject.

Through these types of avenues, we gain subtle influence on campus. It is a role we don't take lightly. What people don't understand is how much pressure one can feel to get stories right or how much the burden of "knowing" can be.

The most apt example of the burden of "knowing" occurred to me two years ago, when I volunteered to cover the press conference that Natalie Garza, mother of Nick Garza '11, held following her son's disappearance. The sheer emotion of the event and the idea that a student at Middlebury, a place I always considered safe, could disappear remained in my head for many months.

That's why it can be so disheartening to hear people criticize the paper without understanding what we do to provide the community with the best coverage possible each week. We continually try to get better, but need your help as well.

I call on students to get more active in the community. Rather than limiting your discussions to dining and dorm rooms and hoping that I, or one of my fellow editors, will catch wind of it, take them into the public. Take advantage of forums, like the underattended one hosted by Dean of Students Gus Jordan, Dean of the College Tim Spears and President of the College Ronald D. Liebowitz last week, to express your ideas and frustration.

We at *The Campus* don't have an agenda. We're here to report the news. We want to listen. Just speak up.

ANTHONY ADRAGNA '10 IS A NEWS EDITOR. HE IS FROM BETHESDA, MD.

September 17, 2009

Reduce your carbon footprint, without sacrificing convenience.

Josh Aichenbaum and Ryan Scura

November 19, 2009

Pagny sur Meuse, France,
March 13, 1919.

Dear Editor:

In glancing over the "Campus" of February 19 I noticed an article regarding the suggested cessation of the "Campus's" publication, and how it would feel to have to admit that your college could not properly support even a weekly paper.

Well over here you often have the question asked you by acquaintances, "Are you a college man and what college did you attend?" Sometimes they will smile a bit at your saying "Middlebury."

One friend who was a Syracuse University man had quite a bit of kidding to do along those lines until I happened to show him The Campus and ask him why his college did not do something along those lines for the fellows in the service. He has never been able to answer that question to his own satisfaction. Incidentally it gave "Midd" stock quite a boost around here.

So I think that merely as an advertisement of the college it is well worth while and I know that the work of the War Work Committee has been invaluable in keeping us in touch with the old place.

Sincerely yours,
Pvt. S. S. Sherman,
P. W. E. No. 226 A. S. C., A. E. F.,
A. P. O. 784.

April 9, 1919

No Sex!

To the Editor:

Please do not treat this letter lightly, as we, the writers, most certainly DO NOT.

I am confident, that both you and I fully realize what this present "jet age," has contributed, to the moral decay of increasing numbers of our youth, ie: movies, television, music and fashions, drugs.

Indications all point to a very possible, 20th Centrury, **"Sodom and Gomorrah."** WE MUST NEVER PERMIT THIS TO HAPPEN . . . NEVER . . . NEVER!

What can be done ? ? ?

To us, just everyday working people, here in Corning, N.Y., there is only one answer . . . FIGHT . . . FIGHT, and keep FIGHTING, until this evil is destroyed.

From the beginning, we have advocated sex education in the schools, as we feel, "tell it like it is," so that when confronted with various situations, one knows how to react.

In our small way, we have decided to do the following, (which I am sure will be laughed at, and ridiculous by many.) However, we are dedicated and determined, and perhaps, being Godfearing people that you are, as are we, you will help us.

As an incentive to our youth, as something to be proud of, and look up to, we have founded a

"No Sex Before Marriage" club, and furnishing for the small sum of $3.00, a lovely certificate, 8 by 11 and suitable for framing, showing membership in this club, with his or her name, or the name of a group, organization, etc., inscribed thereon, in addition to buttons and wallet size cards. **This is an exclusive college organization.**

We are parents ourselves, and we regret the charge of $3.00, yet this is necessary to cover the costs of printing and handling, and helps to partially finance our planned college lecture tours of our President and Vice President.

We desire nothing for ourselves, save the realization that perhaps our small effort will, in some way, help guide our youth on the only true path to happines and salvation . . . the path of righteousnes.

Our President has appeared on television in order to further our goal, and already, at this time, we can boast numerous members, both male and female, from many colleges throughout the country.

As I stated above, these certificates, we think, are very lovely, and in addition to greatly aiding youth, you might, as a special project, order them in volume, and distribute them for whatever amount you would decide upon, giving the proceeds to your favorite charity.

Please let us hear from you. (You may send cash or money order.)

"Yours for a Stronger Youth,"
NSMB Club
Corning, N.Y. 14830

October 17, 1969

Faculty Members Evaluate Winter Term

Continued from page 1

WILLIAM CATTON:
PLAYING THE RAILROAD GAME

Although he has been a member of the History department for several years, January was Mr. William Catton's first experience with Winter Term. He was on leave last winter, but the Winter Term was not altogether new to him. He served as a member of the EPC the year that the proposal for a winter term was rejected.

The following year he became chairman of the committee and worked very hard to see that the proposal was passed. It was a real victory to see the plan passed, he said: "We had a great party to celebrate."

Although Mr. Catton recognizes that there are problems with Winter Term, he is still determined and anxious to keep it. The "problems" he can see in the 4-1-4 now organized, after having seen the program in operation, are only "problems of success rather than failure." He does feel that there are a certain amount of inequities, from both the professors' side and the students' side. Many people work very hard while others take a "vacation."

Willingness to Work Seen

Mr. Catton had great success with his course "Build Your Own Railroad Empire: A Game of Gilded Age Strategy and Finance." He found a willingness to work among his students despite the fact that they knew they would pass and despite reports of students' using Winter Term as a vacation.

Mr. Catton suggested that teachers teach every other winter, giving students a chance for more independent work. He did not feel, however, that students should be **required** to do independent work if they wished to take courses.

ROBERT REIFF:
THREE REFORMS PROPOSED

The Fine Arts Department course offering, "Avant-Garde Painting in America from Eakins to Earth Works," not only impressed those who were present at the "funeral" which took place outside of Mead Chapel, but also thoroughly satisfied Mr. Robert Reiff and the students in the course. The Winter term, he said, "is a good idea, but still in its experimental stages." He noticed no major change in the nature of the term from last year, and admits that for some students this time is a "vacation." This is only true for the weak student and that the same is true of the fall and spring terms, with the difference that in the regular terms the vacation "does not last so long." He could not estimate the percentage of students who simply goofed-off during the Winter Term.

Mr. Reiff explained the students' lack of initiative as stemming from mere ignorance of a subject. He noticed a difference in attitude of his students at the beginning and at the end of the term, and a poor response of enrollment in courses which did not catch the interest of the students because of unfamiliar names or subjects.

Three Suggestions

Three reforms that he would like to see take place in the Winter Term are:

1.) Students take two courses. In the case of courses that would be very time-consuming, such as Mr. Teush's film course or Mr. Malmstrom's Sicily course, two credits should be given instead of one. If students should take two less time-consuming courses, they would get one credit for each. This, Mr. Reiff explains, would give students more to concentrate on and would give them more for their money.

2.) Students be **required** to take one of the four Winter Terms off-campus. This could be done either through a campus-exchange program similar to the Lincoln Exchange this year, "but not necessarily with racial overtones" (he suggested Colby College), or by going abroad, going home, or spending some time in an urban center. This requirement would also affect professors. They would either participate in an exchange with other college faculty, or simply pursue their own interests.

3.) An across-the-board grading system for the whole year. He would like to do away with the pass-fail grade system and with the number scale. In their place he would like to use letter grades with "pluses" and "minuses." He explained that it was especially difficult to grade studio courses with numbers.

Mr. Vincent Malmstrom's visit to Sicily ("The Physical and Cultural Landscapes of Sicily") was far from being a mere tourist trip. Students prepared for the trip before leaving the states by reading and choosing a topic for a research project. Mr. Malmstrom was very satisfied with the interest and work put in by the students. He held seminars and maintained "a continuous dialogue of questions and answers" with the eight students as they cruised in a VW bus. He chose Sicily as an "ideal" laboratory" for several reasons: the fact that it was a self-contained territory with no boundary problems except the sea, that its wealth of culture was a "little microcosm of the classic world," and that there was such great geographical variety from Mt. Etna's snow-capped top to the sunny beaches.

Prior to his trip Mr. Malmstrom had a few misgivings and reservations about the 4-1-4 program. He thought that it may be curtailing rather than expanding of a student's scope since only four courses were offered during the regular semesters and they only lasted 12 weeks. But now he feels that having the student's **undivided** attention for four weeks is just what the geographer wants. Only field work, such as the trip to Sicily, allows the student to become familiar with the land and its peoples. He pointed out the other fringe benefits of the trip: travel through Europe, cultural performances, etc.

Mr. Malmstrom firmly believes that Winter Term courses should be addressed to what is going to be "real" to the student when he leaves the college. There is no doubt in his mind that his Winter Term students have a far better understanding of the "environmental problem" after having been exposed to the misuse of land and to the soil erosion witnessed on their trip.

The Women's Physical Education Department added to the variety of Winter Term by offering a course entitled "Dance: A Choreographic Art." Miss Faith Gulick, who offered the course, noted that students in her group and in some others looked on this Winter Term as a vacation. She feels that the winter program is very valid, but that it is being misused, had no suggestions as to how to change the "vacation" aspect, but she did say that although professors should not "slap time on" as a solution, part of the solution does lie in keeping students involved. "If the point of the program is to become involved, no amount of time in class will remedy it." She was unable to estimate if the abusers were a majority or a minority of the student body.

Miss Gulick's course was of a different nature this year than last. There were less "formalities," such as readings, reports, and papers. She said that this year it took longer for her students to "get into it," pointing out that the pressure of public performance was one of the greatest stimuli.

Miss Gulick favors the pass-fail system of grading for the Winter Term but not for the other two semesters. In fields other than Physical Education, she says, the difference between an 80 and a 90 is significant and valuable for graduate studies.

As a result of the Winter Term course and the growing interest in dance at Middlebury,

February 26, 1970

SEX

and now that we have your attention

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November 20, 1969

campusopinions

OP-ED: David Rothkopf
A deeply embarrassing public apology

It is a risky business to apologize to your daughter via a newspaper column. First, of all, she is likely to find it embarrassing. To be honest, since she was about 11, my daughter has found any public acknowledgement of the fact that I was her father to be more or less unbearable. I was even required since about pre-K to turn off the radio when we drove into the carpool lane at school so that no one would be tempted to look into the car and see human evidence that she didn't actually live alone, on her own in a Beanie Baby-filled duplex somewhere. (This may also have had something to do with my taste in music … although come to think of it, I haven't been allowed to choose the songs we played on the car radio since Joanna could talk.)

Joanna, of course, is her name. She is the one I am apologizing to.

But what I want to apologize for is something slightly more serious. Jo, I'm afraid I blew it. We blew it. I'm afraid we've let you down even more unhappily then when I tripped while carrying you on my shoulders a couple weeks before your fifth birthday. (And you know I've never gotten over that.) We got distracted while trying to make sure that you and your sister had enough dresses to wear to all those bar and bat mitzvahs and, because it wasn't all selflessness, I've got to admit that some of the distractions were due to our own efforts to get ahead in life, you know, working to build up the number of hits our names would generate when entered on Google (which is the only true metric of the impact we make in our lives, right?)

My generation has failed to meet its responsibilities. But your generation gets it.

And the cost of letting ourselves get distracted was somewhat more egregious than the cost of my parents not really paying much attention to me after my baby sister was born. I mean, I was emotionally scarred and ended up being a little needy. That's not good. But the cost of our screw-up was destroying the entire planet Earth.

Which is serious, even if you are not a polar bear. (I don't mean to make light. There is nothing funny about a drowning polar bear. Unless you're a seal.)

Now, I know what you're thinking, Jo. You're thinking I'm trying to overstate this for dramatic effect. But here are the facts (which I acknowledge you and most of your fellow students already know): virtually every credible scientist who has studied the problem has concluded that spiking CO2 content in the atmosphere is contributing climatic anomalies that are going to have very serious consequences. We can debate whether global warming is plateauing or even whether it is cyclical. But there is no denying that Arctic ice caps are shrinking vastly more rapidly than any projections made even as recently as a few years ago and similar problems are taking a toll in precious and fragile locations like the glaciers high up in the Himalayas. Three rivers flow from those heights — the Ganges, the Mekong (along which you once cruised) and the Yangtze. Something like three billion people depend on those waters and should their flows be impeded, should their levels fall, it would be a social, economic, humanitarian and security catastrophe. There are credible estimates that temperature rise of three degrees in this century could result in the dislocation of over 700 million people. This makes it a potential historical turning point for humankind and a challenge on a scale exceeding all those that have ever come before.

Now, I know you are saying, "yes, I know. I go to Middlebury. We're greener than Kermit the Frog. We get it." And I know that two-thirds of Americans under 30 agree this is a critical priority. But less than half of Americans over 50 get it (regrettably, I am part of this group, which is pretty much past our "sell by" date). And here in Washington, well, no one gets much. I follow this stuff for a living and I have to tell you right now it looks pretty bleak that the U.S. government is going to do what it must to seriously address this issue.

I once ran a political campaign's policy operation and when I told the candidate that perhaps the single most important thing he could do was embrace the idea of a gasoline tax or a carbon tax, he literally blanched. Then he changed the subject. Now, he is among those likely to block cap and trade legislation in the current Congress, and he's one of the alleged good guys, a Democrat. Heck, the President himself, who ran on promises of doing something about this, looks like he is going to backtrack from a demand that we set emissions limits or put a price on carbon and what's the result going to be? Stalling progress on the rest of the world doing anything about it, that's what. When the world meets in Copenhagen, we'll end up with a pale face-saving deal that essentially punts these decisions down the road.

Now you hear talk about trying to slow emissions without setting limits or putting a real price on carbon. And frankly, while that is certainly better than doing nothing (China just released a state-sponsored study suggesting they should reduce emissions four to five percent a year through 2050; they are more forward-leaning on some of these issues than we are) it's not going to do the trick. Without these measures, carbon levels will rise and then water levels will rise and the climate will shift and other than those who like the idea of summer sailing at the North Pole, it's not going to be a happy time.

So, what do you get besides an apology? Well, advice, of course. I'm a parent, I can't help it. My generation has failed to meet its responsibilities. But your generation gets it. To me, the only way this issue resonates in Washington is if people start figuring it in their political cost-benefit analysis. Someone needs to send the message that millions of voters between 18 and 35 consider action on this issue to be a litmus test. They need to make it hurt to do nothing. They need to make platitudes and pork unacceptable alternatives. They need to say, "fix it or we will change the game right now" and right now, the message we are getting is just not loud enough. It's too soft. The crowds are too small. The political efforts are too much at the margins. No politician in America thinks they will lose their job if they get this wrong. They need to know different, to be proven different.

It is embarrassing for a parent to turn to a child to ask for help, especially if the reason is his own failure and that of his fellow parents. But trust me, you will someday have children (not too soon, please) and when you love them as much as your parents love you, you will not forgive yourself for having failed to rise to this challenge. I know you can do it. I mean you got us to let you have your own car up there in Middlebury, and Lord knows we hated that idea even as we were somehow made to do it. That's power. Multiply that by 50 million or so and that's the power of America aged 18-35.

Gandhi is alleged to have said that "when the people lead, the leaders will follow." While this may be true, and who am I to quibble with Gandhi, over the course of my life, you have proven to me that it is even more clear that when the children lead, the parents will follow. We may pretend at the time like we are doing the leading. But in this case, as in so many others (see the car comment above), we know the truth, right?

David Rothkopf is a writer, blogger, president and CEO of a green energy and climate advisory firm, a former senior official in the Clinton administration and most notably, father of Joanna Rothkopf '12.

November 19, 2009

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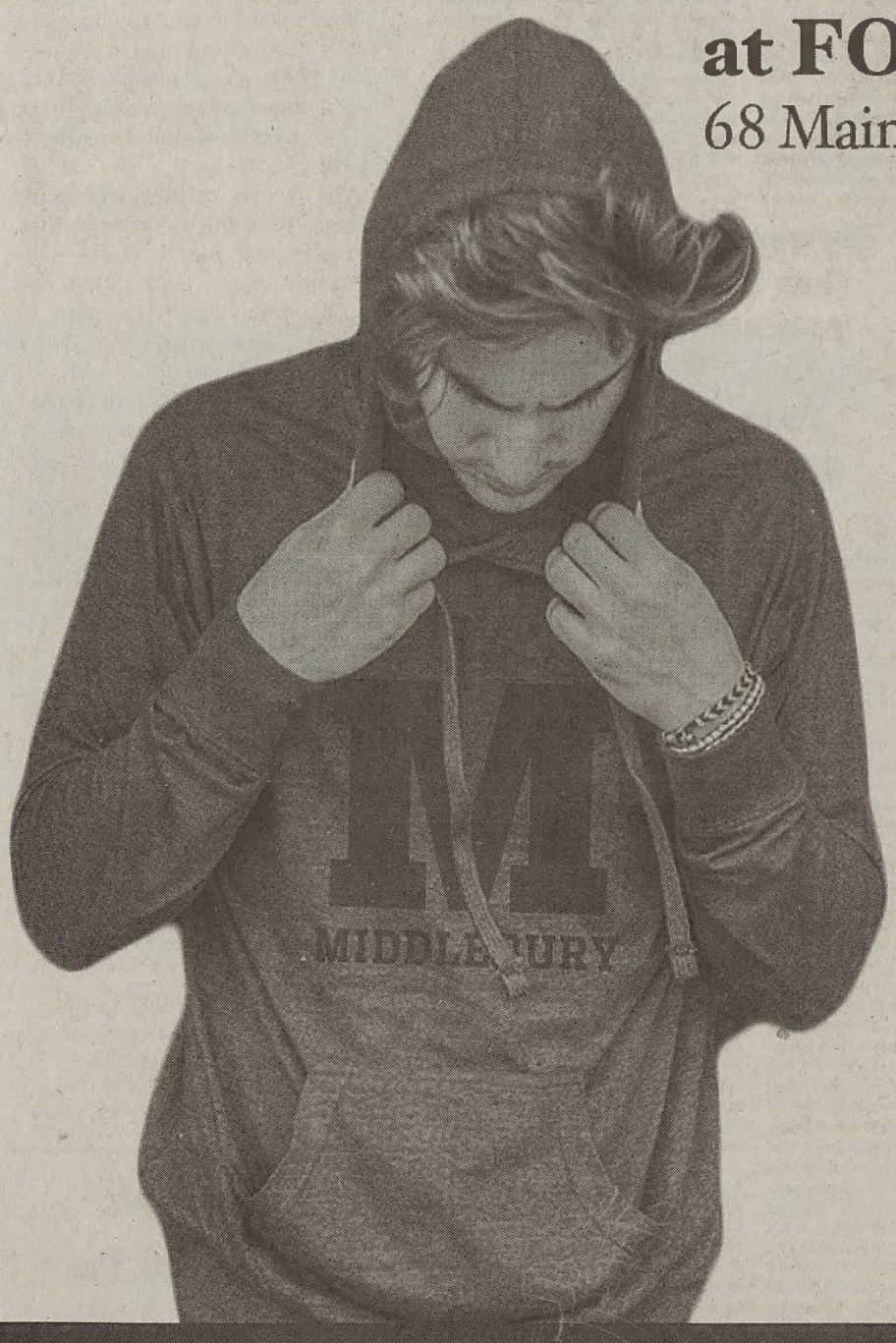

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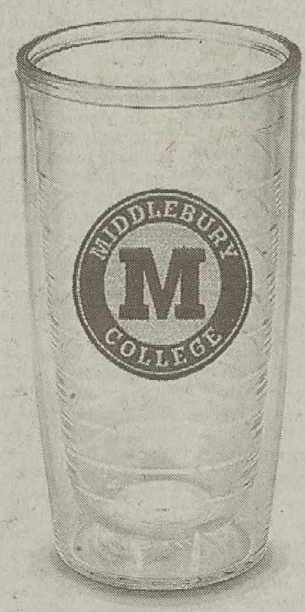

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Math students win Green Chicken

By Raegan Randolph
Features Editor

Middlebury has been redeemed in its longstanding rivalry against Williams.

If you are thinking this must have nothing to do with football, then you are right. Indeed, it has nothing to do with football and everything to do with math. Yes, math. And, um, a green chicken.

You see, just two weeks after Middlebury's football team suffered a 25-0 loss to Williams at Homecoming, a group of mathematically inclined Middlebury students managed to reclaim the school's superiority by winning the Green Chicken Contest, a math competition between the rival schools inaugurated 22 years ago by Middlebury Professor of Mathematics Robert Martin.

On Saturday, October 30, students from Middlebury and Williams convened in a Warner classroom to take the two-hour exam, which consists of six questions.

The coveted prize, a green ceramic casserole dish in the shape of a chicken, sat perched at the front of the room as students worked diligently to solve the problems on the exam. One Middlebury student even donned a green chicken costume, perhaps for luck.

The Green Chicken Contest—named thus for its unusual trophy—is a practice test for the Putnam Exam, a prestigious national exam administered to more than 2000 math students every December.

When Martin first came to Middlebury after graduate school, he and a friend who was teaching math at Williams initiated the Green Chicken as a pre-Putnam warm-up competition between the two colleges.

"We decided that we'd start coaching teams for the Putnam and have a practice session together," said Martin. "We had the idea to get our teams together on the weekend of the [Middlebury-Williams] football game."

And the tradition began. Math students from the two colleges would get together on the morning of the schools' football game to take the exam and then watch the game together in the afternoon.

Still wondering how the contest's kistchy trophy came into the picture?

According to Martin, the "rather atrocious chartreuse-green chicken ceramic dish" had been passed on to him by his sister who received it as a wedding gift. Not knowing what to do with the cast-off, Martin brought it to his office at Middlebury.

The coveted prize, a green ceramic casserole dish in the shape of a chicken, sat perched at the front of the room as students worked diligently to solve the problems on the exam.

The day of the first pre-Putnam exam, Martin and his friend decided to give the green chicken a new purpose in life. "The only problem we had was deciding whether the winner or loser should get the chicken," joked Martin.

They decided that the winner would keep the green chicken, and that year, Williams took home the prize. The Williams math department was gracious enough to have the college's maintenance department build a wooden base for the dish and mount a plaque on it that reads, "R. P. Martin Green Chicken." Each year since then, the victorious team has had its name engraved on the plaque.

Currently, the green chicken is on display—in all of its green glory—in the math department offices in Warner. Middlebury Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science Stephen Abbott coached this year's team to

(see Middlebury, page 12)

1999

Black Students Discuss King Commission Report

The Black Students for Mutual Understanding met with Dean O'Brien and President Armstrong Monday night to discuss the implementation of the following recommendations by the black students to the King Commission.

(1) The director of the special programs should be a minority group member.

(2) The establishment of a summer remedial course as well as a course during the year that deals with problems of reading comprehension and writing skills could be constructed as an alternative to the language requirement.

(3) A faculty exchange should be instituted. It could take the form of an exchange of faculty for a semester or a series of guest lecturers who would speak on various fields of interests.

(4) Department chairmen should be encouraged to initiate programs and to revise present courses, so that contributions that have been made by black people are included. This may involve ordering additional material for the library.

(5) In the college's search for black faculty members, these individuals should be chosen for their academic qualifications as well as their ability to relate to the black students.

(6) The college should admit more black students so that within ten years 10 percent of the student body or 10 percent of the entering classes will be black students.

(7) In order to facilitate recruitment for black students and to increase "black awareness" among the students, the BSMU should be given a room or an office as an organizational base. A campus mailbox is also needed.

1969

Keep Healthy
By Eating
COON'S ICE CREAM

Liberal Education and Politics

By MURRAY DRY

Reflection on the particular actions leading up to this moratorium day reveals a variety of opinions on and a confusion over two general activities: the nature of political life and the nature of liberal education.

Consider Vietnam as an illustration of the confusion over the nature of politics. While our involvement began after the Second World War when the French, our European allies, were trying to re-establish their influence over the area then collectively called IndoChina, Vietnam did not become a crucial political issue for us — i.e. it did not arose the American public, until President Johnson decided to send American troops into South Vietnam to maintain a non-Communist government.

Protest against the war increased as American involvement, and especially the draft and the casualties, increased, and each with no apparent success. Until May of 1968, when President Johnson surprised everyone by withdrawing from the Presidential race and announcing a halting of the bombing of North Vietnam, military victory was our goal. Since then the goal has been a political or negotiated settlement. There are no more hawks but there are varieties of doves.

The moratorium day and some of President Nixon's remarks, over simplify the lines of controversy. Many participants in this day's activities fervently desire peace; President Nixon has written in an open letter to a student at Georgetown University that "I ardently join all Americans in working toward that goal."

To avoid beating around the bush, however, we must consider two other remarks which the President made which put him at odds with many, although certainly not all, of the moratorium participants. Respoding to Randall James Dicks' suggestion that the President's recent press conference remarks that "under no circumstances will I be affected whatever" by the demonstrations on October 15 were "ill-advised," President Nixon distinguished public demonstration from public opinion: "To listen to public opinion is one thing, to be swayed by public demonstration is another;"

Second, after recognizing the right of public expression, the

Continued on page 3 1969

THE QUESTION

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1919

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1919

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1919

David Barreda

Malaya Drew '99 directed and acted in the provocative "Vagina Monologues."

1999

The Leper King

David Barreda

Performing to a packed Ross Lounge 3, *Sam Elmore '00.5 leads the Otter Nonsense Players in an improvised skit during the second stop of their fall tour on Monday night. ONP will perform again Thursday in Pearsons.*

1999

GLEE CLUB

Among the college features which should be revived if possible this year is the Glee Club. It seems that sufficient talent is available and although it is rather late in the season doubtless engagements could be secured. Middlebury has sent out clubs in years past that have made very creditable appearances. A good Glee Club is an important asset to any college as it acquaints many strangers with the college and impresses them in a very effective way. If it can be arranged Midd ought to be the possessor of such a club this year.

Among the men of the 1917 Glee Club who are back at college are: Watson, Furber, Canty, Wright, Huggard, Kasper, and Pitkin. Brackett is the only member of the banjo-mandolin orchestra but there should be some new material in the classes of 1921 and '22.

GLEE CLUB TRYOUTS LAST NIGHT

Last night the tryouts for the Glee Club were held in the Band Rooms and about thirty men were present. Up to the time of going to press the results were not known. Professors Bonney and Hathaway will have charge of training the men and with the material from the club of 1917 the outlook is very bright for a big year.

Two trips are being planned; one of four days to the southern part of the state, taking in the following places: Rutland, Ludlow, Bellows Falls and Springfield and one to the northern part including Montpelier, Barre and Bethel.

Plans are being made for the formation of separate mandolin and banjo clubs as there is a large amount of material in college which can be utilized in this way.

GLEE CLUB IN GREAT NEED OF TENOR SINGERS

A second tryout for the College Glee Club was held in the Band Rooms last evening and it is expected that the personnel of the organization will be announced in the near future. The first tryout held a week ago was not altogether a success on account of the comparatively small number who applied for the tenor parts. As in former years it has been decided to have seven voices for each of the four parts.

Professors Bonney and Hathaway assisted by Watson, who was recently elected leader, will have charge of training the men. The management of the Glee Club has been intrusted to Canty who is at present making arrangements for at least two trips which will take in the Northern and Southern sections of the state. The formation of a Mandolin Club, as in former years, which will work with the other organization will be under the direction of Brackett.

1919

1969

JOIN THE FIRST MIDDLEBURY PEOPLE'S REVOLUTIONARY HETERO-SEXUAL MARCHING KAZOO BAND -- NEXT WEEK

The Beatles' Abbey Road: Apple

By JOHN HARRIS

Abbey Road has been released, and yes, it is different from anything the Beatles have done, in ways. But unlike, say, **Strawberry Fields Forever**, this is not a record that points in any new direction. Worlds aren't opened up here. Instead, improvements are made on what already exists. Like the last album, **Abbey Road** contains bits of this, bits of that. But as with **The Beatles**, things won't be much different as a result of this record's arrival. The album has much that is good. But why look at the issuing of a new Beatles' album like the bringing down of news from Sinai? It's a record by a group and it's got good things in it.

Abbey Road adheres pretty much to the instrumentation of **The Beatles**, that is, drums, bass, two guitars. There are some orchestral tidbits; a Moog synthesizer has an electronic foot in the door. Basically, though, there isn't much triple-track superman stuff. There are only two instances of the Beatles much - heralded getting back — **Oh! Darling and I Want You (She's so heavy)**. The words (and melodies) to both songs are of the variety that were always popping up in the little window in the eight - ball of the Fifties music. You have a choice between three or four rhymes and one or two sentiments: "I want you. I want you so bad. I want you so bad it's driving me mad." Right there you have the bulk of the words to **I Want you (She's so heavy)** and yet the song itself is over seven minutes long.

The song works though because the Beatles have never been better, instrumen... they are on this albu... are places in **Abbey R**... actually rock, where ... tles almost sound like ... jamming. Of course, ... songs are always con... always have beginni... dles, and ends. But th... as close as I can ever ... ber having heard them ... playing free. In one s... go even has his **Toad** ... or twenty seconds of ... planied drumming ... rocks along in a simi... Indeed, his drumming ... **Road** is as good as ... been. (He wrote one ... songs on the album — ... ses's Garden**, a **Yell**... marine** — type song ... joys of undersea life.

George Harrison co... two songs — **Someth**... **Here Comes The Sun**, ...

Beatles...

Continued from page 7

album, John Lennon and **Paul McCartney** wrote thirteen. **Come Together** is OK. **Maxwell's Silver Hammer** goes right back to **Rocky Racoon** and **Ob-La-Di**, this time in the guise of an amusing little story about a hammer-toting murderer.

The album's second side is taken up by a group of ten songs linked together, from **Here Comes the Sun** to **Carry that Weight** to **The End**. From the titles alone, you can see that there's a progression, but I think it more or less defies a logical explanation. This chain of songs has some things in it which for my taste are a little too slick or easily sensitive, especially **Because**, which, if it weren't by the Beatles, would send David Merrick reaching for the phone. The beginning of **You Never Give Me Your Money** is likewise Broadway stuff. **Sun King** is a slicky-slick production with a verse or two in Spanish (remember "les mots qui vont tres bien ensemble"?) those serious Beatle jokes that still seems a tad bit on the wrong side of sweetness. **Mean Mr. Mustard** is fun, as is **Polythene Pam**, as is **She came in Through the Bathroom Window**. **The End** before its hymn ending, is the type of music that could be played over loud speakers and danced to — it really rocks, it makes you want to move.

Abbey Road, as a whole, is more of a consolidation of good things than a launching into the strange untried. It's together, as John Lennon said. While it retains the Beatles Sense of Form, it's freer. There are some things in **Abbey Road** that you might never have thought you'd hear the Beatles do. In themselves, they forge no movement, but if they're not new, they are new to the Beatles. In **Abbey Road** you can hear the results of the **Beatles** growing, not necessarily as a force, but as a band. 1969

CAMPUS CHATTER 1919

Albert Gollnick '22, of Milwaukee, Wis., has been pledged by the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity.

As soon as old Jack Frost decides to give us some more snow the toboggan slide back of Pearsons will be built.

Mrs. J. M. Thomas left Friday for Camp Merritt, where she will spend a few days with President Thomas.

Ensign Frank Gredler '19, who has been stationed at Cambridge, Mass., returned to college last week.

Up to date fifty of the Midd men in the service in camps on this side of the sea have been either released or discharged.

Watson and Furber have resumed their former positions in the College Choir after receiving their discharges from the United States Army.

Professor Charles B. Wright will leave for Petersburgh, Fla., this week. His health is much improved and he hopes to return to college next term.

It has been decided by the former members of Midd's G'ee Club to revive the organization. There will be a tryout for new members at an early date.

Mildred Jenkins '21 has been forced to leave college on account of the ill health of her mother. She has gone to her home in Fair Haven but expects to return next year.

An informal dance was held last Saturday evening in the gym. About 24 couples attended. Professor and Mrs. Harrington and Professor and Mrs. White were patrons and patronesses.

Due to the severity of the weather the Student Council has announced that freshmen will not be required to wear any prescribed type of "chapeau" until after the arrival of the class toques.

Herbert Cougdon, traveling secretary for the executive council of the Delta Upsilon fraternity paid a visit to the local chapter over the week end.

THE QUESTION!

CAN 1919—1920 PUT OUT A

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THE ANSWER!

THEY CAN IF—

The Seniors and Juniors pledge $8.00 each and the Two Lower Classes $3.00 each.

Don't let 1919 be the first class to leave Middlebury without publishing a Year Book. You owe it to the College, your class and yourself.

1919

Picasso

By PETER DELMAN

"A painter paints to unload himself of feeling and vision," Picasso once said. This unburdening process has left its exciting marks in the forty major graphic works currently on display in the Johnson Gallery.

The show is representative of the many phases in Picasso's art. Picasso preferred not to think of the development of his art as an evolution but rather as a consistent alternation between his "several manners." "Whenever I had something to say I have said it in the manner in which I have felt it right to be said," is his explanation of the striking changes in his art.

Picasso's superb draftsmanship is most clearly evidenced in two portraits, "Tete de Femme de Profil," and "Visage." It was Picasso, along with Braque, who initiated the Cubist movement, and "Mademoise Leone," done in 1911 in one of the first experimental excursions into cubism. "L'Homme au Chapeau," a richer cubist work represents a period during which Picasso was branching out into new mediums other than oil-paints.

Many of the works were done during the early thirties when Picasso was painting and sculpting figures in monumental proportions. The interest in massive human forms is best illustrated by the dry point drawing "Man Unveiling A Woman." Cubist fragmentation of surface is curiously fused with full, powerful forms.

"Sueno Y Mentire de Franco" done in 1937 represents the same outpouring of outrage and passion experienced in "Guernica." The twisted, contorted forms and savage lines radiate an energy and intensity rare even for the eternally ebullient Picasso. The archetypal symbols of the bull and the horse are used along with a grotesque, tentacled polyp-like creature representing th despicabl Franco.

The high point of the exhibition are the three large color graphics. The "Buste de Femme d'Apres Cranach le Jeune" represents the finest of a series of linoleum cuts. The flamboyant six color print nicely brings together control and exuberance, the two major features of the show. 1969

"Man Unveiling A Woman"

Z. Boulia

IS A GOOD BARBER

Battell Block

1919

"World famous" hypnotist puts people under his control with ease

By Laura Legere
Staff Writer

Jerry Valley is in the business of making fools out of people.

Valley, a self-proclaimed "master hypnotist," succeeded in coercing his semi-conscious student volunteers into everything from forgetting their own last names to believing they had ice cubes down their pants at a performance in Mead Chapel on the evening of Saturday, October 2.

Valley, dressed in a black tuxedo and a bow tie with a red handkerchief in his breast pocket, began his performance Saturday by explaining that hypnosis is merely "the power of suggestion aimed at a receptive person."

He noted that a person couldn't be hypnotized against his or her will. Because of this he suggested that his volunteers be "serious and willing and give it an honest try."

Valley continued by highlighting some of the relaxing and healing properties of hypnosis. Hypnotism has been used to treat or cure sleeplessness, alcoholism, drug and cigarette addiction, obesity and ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder).

Valley practices such forms of hypnotism in his clinic in Methuen, Massachusetts. He also cited that 15 minutes of hypnotic sleep is the equivalent of three to four hours of regular sleep.

The highlights of Valley's show came when he elicited interesting responses from his subjects or convinced them to perform ridiculous acts.

At one point, Valley told Michael Silberman '02 that he was a human seatbelt whose responsibility it was to keep three other students safe in their "car." Silberman then proceeded to launch himself across the laps of the three other subjects and latch onto them. When Valley stopped him and asked what he was doing and who he thought he was, Silberman responded, "I'm a belt."

Later, Valley "took away" several subjects' ability to say their last names. He prompted Andaleeb Choudhury '03 to announce her name to an imaginary casting director who wanted her for a role in a film with Antonio Banderas.

After Choudhury stuttered and spurted over her last name several times without being able to pronounce it, Valley prompted her again to say it slowly, piece by piece:

"First name?"

"Andaleeb."

"Middle initial?"

"N."

"Last name?"

"...Damn it!"

In desperation, Choudhury finally resorted to giving out her extension.

After the show, Silberman recalled being hypnotized. "You know how it feels when someone calls you late at night and the next morning you can only half-remember what was said? That's what it felt like," he explained.

Silberman also said he felt relaxed after being hypnotized, as if he had been meditating. "You lose the concept of time for a while," he said.

Valley... succeeded in coercing his semi-conscious volunteers into everything from forgetting their own last names to believing they had ice cubes down their pants...

Valley, who performed at Middlebury for the first time last year, said he was again pleased with the cooperation of the college's staff and students.

"Every show is different," he said. "I try to make it better than the last show, but I never know what I'm going to get because I never know how the audience is going to react."

Valley got his start in hypnotism 30 years ago as an audience member at a show much like those he puts on today.

"I never believed in it," he said. "One day I went to see a hypnotist locally and one of my friends got hypnotized. That was the key. When someone you know gets hypnotized, then you know it's real."

Valley attended a weekend course to learn the trade and then began, as he said, to "refine it." He compared the learning process to that of driving a car.

"Do you remember when you got your license?" he asked. "You knew enough about driving to get your license, but were you an expert driver? No. It developed later, and that's what happens with hypnosis. You actually learn it in a weekend, then you take advanced courses, then you study, then you practice, then you take more courses, and then you're good at it."

Valley now considers himself a "world famous" hypnotist, in part because he was recommended by several hypnotist organizations to appear on the ABC news program "20/20."

"They looked at my tape and flew me to New York," said Valley, who has also had "bit" parts in movies such as "The Out of Towners" and "Housesitter."

Valley attributed his success as a hypnotist in part to his acting background. "An entertainer can more easily become a hypnotist than a hypnotist can become an entertainer," he explained.

He also attributed his success to the people who are involved in his shows every night. Valley believes it is important to gain the trust of his volunteers and to keep the performances in good taste.

Although Valley had some of his volunteers at the Middlebury show act like exotic dancers, he had them do so without taking off their clothes. He later explained that some "R-rated hypnotists have their subjects strip down to their underpants and then they wake them [the subjects] up!"

"Audience participation is the strongest form of entertainment that you can have," said Valley. "It is the funniest form. There was a show years ago with Art Linkletter called 'People are Funny.' And he would put them in situations just like I do on stage and they would be funny," said Valley.

"Stage hypnotism is based on the idea that if you just let people go, they're creative and they're funny," Valley said. 1999

Josh Nothwang

Michael Silberman '02 became a "human seatbelt" during Jerry Valley's performance in Mead Chapel on Saturday.

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Long distance couples find ways to survive despite pressures

Although far apart, these two Middlebury couples are holding onto their relationships

By Sara Schuman
Staff Writer

While long distance relationships are often times regarded as endangered and dropping in number by the hour, these relationships do persist and prove to be alive and well at Middlebury.

Tim Dybvig '02.5, encountered an overwhelming swarm of skeptics when he announced that he and his girlfriend Lily Altshuler, who is now a freshman at Colby, were choosing to stay together even though they would be attending different colleges.

"We thought it through a lot. It's probably one of the biggest decisions I've ever made," Dybvig remarks.

However, when Dybvig and Altshuler announced their plans to their friends and even their family, "the reaction I received," Dybvig explains, "when I told everyone was so negative that I can't imagine a more negative response than if I had told my friends that I was going to kill someone! That's how skeptical everyone is."

The reputation of long distance relationships is perennially clouded with doubt. "Before we left for college," Alden Woodrow '02.5 tells, "six of my friends had decided to stay together with their girlfriends even though they were going to different schools. And before the end of the first semester, all six out of the six had broken up." While personally most people know of similarly unpromising statistics, some couples have enough trust and are not discouraged.

Kari Nygaard '01, who has been together with Chad Morse, a sophomore at Stanford, for a year and nine months, has proven that the distance between them may be overwhelming sometimes, but does not ever need to really separate them in terms of their relationship.

"If anything," Nygarrd explains, "distance has made our relationship stronger, since it allows us the freedom to have our separate identities on separate campuses."

Long distance relationships benefit from a sense of freedom that couples who are together every day cannot experience.

Long distance relationships benefit from a sense of freedom that couples who are together every day can not experience.

Of course, if this freedom is not met with strong communication, the rift between a couple can widen. Nygaard remembers, "I was really wrapped up in J-Term, something that he just couldn't understand. This really made me feel distanced from him."

Nygaard and Morse, however, were able to work their differences out and avoided becoming part of the long list of long-lost long distance relationships.

Both Nygaard and Dybvig agree that not all relationships can sustain separation, however, they both believe that a trusting relationship can thrive no matter the circumstances.

We have just surpassed each other's expectations of what we thought we could ever possibly find in another person. We're the best things that we've found at this point.
—Tim Dybvig '02.5

Nygaard believes that success, "depends on the relationship, depends on the people, and depends on the situation."

Both couples would agree that, despite the cynics, their relationship has definitely been worth all the trouble.

When asked if he thinks he'll find anyone else at Middlebury, Dybvig replied, "We had just surpassed each others expectations of what we thought we could ever possibly find in another person. We're the best things we've found at this point."

Dybvig, starting Middlebury this semester as a Feb, was a little concerned about orientation week and meeting new people. He was nervous that having a girlfriend might turn away a lot of girls who might have wanted to be friends—especially, since Altshuler has already spent one weekend on campus with Dybvig.

However, Dybvig has found that having a girlfriend from another school has not been the toughest obstacle their relationship has faced thus far.

Dybvig and Altshuler's biggest test to their commitment came this past semester when Dybvig was on a NOLS course in the Pacific Northwest.

Dybvig recalls, "Everything was so new and so different. It was just a really turbulent time in my life. We kept it together then, and we can definitely make it through this."

For Dybvig and Nygarrd, keeping communication lines tight is key to both of their relationship. "We talk on the phone once or twice a week. Were trying to watch the phone bill," Dybvig says.

For Nygaard, who has been acquainted for a year longer with a long distance relationship than Dybvig, says, "we actually talked on the phone less my freshman year. At first, we were concerned with watching our pennies, but now we just call. It's worth it."

Both couples email at least two or three times a day, and Dybvig is an avid supporter of Instant Messenger, for which Otter Nonsense poked fun at him on stage at their last performance.

2009

Kari Nygaard '01 with her boyfriend Chad Morse, who attends Stanford

Courtesy photo
Tim Dybvig '02.5 and his girlfriend Lily Altshuler enjoying a ski trip and the brief time they get to see each other.

1999

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1999

campusnews

McCardell spars with Colbert on "Report"

By Cloe Shasha
Staff Writer

Middlebury College President Emeritus John M. McCardell Jr. first published his views regarding the 21-year-old drinking age in a 2004 *New York Times* op-ed piece. This early public criticism bloomed into a widespread initiative to lower the national drinking age to 18. He started a nonprofit organization that is described on its Web site, www.chooseresponsibility.org, to spark discussion about the drinking age and to spread the initiative. A total of 135 college presidents have signed on to this movement in support of the change. McCardell appeared on "60 Minutes" on Feb. 22 and later on Comedy Central's "Colbert Report" on March 19 to discuss the principles behind his movement.

McCardell managed to keep his cool as show host Stephen Colbert playfully provoked him with sarcastic questions during the live interview. At one point on air, McCardell explained the background behind his initiative — that the current drinking age has driven underage alcohol consumption into more clandestine environments, where health is put at risk more than if alcohol consumption were legal for 18-year-olds in a public atmosphere.

Colbert interjected with, "Is there any chance that this is an attempt to be voted the coolest college president of all time?"

"Well, I think I lost that contest a long time ago," McCardell responded smoothly.

McCardell later explained that it took a lot of effort to remain unfazed by Colbert, although he was astonished by how quickly the five-minute live interview went by. He was pleasantly surprised by the presence of some of his former Middlebury students in the audience who attended in his support.

"Having already been on the show, I can say it was the right decision," McCardell said. "But before doing it, I really had my doubts. Before we aired, Colbert came down the hall yelling, 'Where's McCardell? Where's McCardell? I'm taking you down tonight!' Then he got out of character and said, 'You just need to remember one thing — I am an idiot. Don't forget that, and you will do fine.'"

Other than the experience of being on the show, McCardell discussed the exclusively positive impact that his appearance on the "Colbert Report" had on the public's thoughts about the movement to lower drinking age.

"I think we might have gotten a lot of criticism if the 'Colbert Report' had turned out differently," McCardell said. "I don't think that our critics can find much, other than what they usually criticize, to criticize from what they saw on Colbert. The viewers of the show do not make up a huge demographic, but the show attracts a young, politically savvy audience. They are interested in issues, and they are very smart. So to get a shot at reaching that kind of an audience is a great opportunity."

Evan Masseau
President Emeritus John M. McCardell Jr.

Since the show, www.chooseresponsibility.org has had more Web hits, volunteers and subscribers. The organization even received a small increase in donations.

McCardell's experience on "60 Minutes" was very different. It was not filmed live — in fact, the show's crew began to tape him thirteen months before the episode was released. They wanted to shoot footage of him in a number of scenes including the winter of Vermont, the summer in a Boston park and typing at a computer.

"I'm not a very proficient typist," McCardell said, laughing. "And after seeing the show, my sons didn't tell me that it turned out well or anything — instead, they called me out and said, 'I cant believe that they showed you typing with two fingers!'"

McCardell was satisfied with the outcome of the "60 Minutes" episode because it evoked more public involvement in the drinking age initiative.

In recent months, McCardell has spent his time working on this initiative, including working with states to deal with the fiscal repercussions of lowering the drinking age to 18. States that lower the drinking age face losing their federal highway subsidy — a very significant penalty.

He has also been busy with a number of other projects, including work with the Civil War Museum in Richmond, Va. On April 2, he gave a talk at the College about the importance of the memory and history of the Civil War. He talked about the records that the U.S. has of this conflict and explained that people cannot understand the Civil War without understanding strategies and tactics and the military side.

"But you can't understand it if that's all you've studied," he said, in reference to the importance of different, individual memories that have been passed down and documented.

McCardell taught a Civil War seminar at Middlebury this past fall and is teaching this seminar again, along with a class called "Jefferson and Jackson, 1800-1848," in the fall of 2009.

Courtesy
McCardell explained why students are at greater risk when they are forced to drink in hiding.

2009

Bicentennial Hall causes lunch crush at Hamlin and Freeman

By Abdur-Rahim Syed
Staff Writer

It's 12:30 p.m. as Ryan Richards '02 joins a long line of students trying to get into Hamlin for lunch.

Ten minutes later he gets his much-awaited cheese pizza. With a puzzled and slightly frazzled look on his face, he wonders just why this never happened last year; he never had to wait this long to get his cheese pizza, even when chicken fingers were being served.

As he leaves the building, he notices a colorful flier: "Avoid the crunch (12:15–12:45)." Blaming it on Bicentennial Hall and rising enrollment, Richards just shakes his head and calls it fate.

Bicentennial Hall is partly the reason for increased attendance at Hamlin and Freeman. As Rahber "Bond" Thariani '01, who has several classes in Bicentennial Hall, said, "Classes make me hungry so I head for the closest refuel depot, i.e. Hamlin or Freeman."

Proctor's location at the near-center of campus attracts more students than its maximum capacity. Proctor served from 1200 to 1400 students every meal even though its capacity is only 800 to 900 students.

Rising enrollment is not a reason for the increased rush in Hamlin and Freeman. In a discussion with Dining Services last year, President John McCardell said that enrollment would stay more or less constant for the next three years, the college not being able to handle the load without the necessary addition of more dorms and dining halls.

Ross Lounge 1, which was scheduled to be complete and functional as a dining hall by this past September, is still in the works and will be completed sometime in the uncertain future.

Cook, the reserve dining hall in FIC, hasn't been opened because there hasn't been a real need, according to Director of Dining Services Pete Napolitano.

Opening Cook wouldn't be cost-efficient, as it would require the hiring of at least three full-time chefs, not to mention the miscellaneous workers that clean, wash and keep a dining hall running.

One positive side effect of the increased crunch at Freeman and Hamlin is that Proctor is relieved of its own constant crunch. Due to the layout of the College, Proctor is accessible to a disproportionate number of students when compared to the Freeman International Center.

Sara Selgrade '02, who lives in Hepburn, commented, "I eat at Proctor more often because it is closer to my dorm. For example, I eat breakfast there everyday, whereas I wouldn't were I nearer to the Chateau or Hamlin."

Proctor's location at the near-center of campus attracts more students than its maximum capacity. According to the Dining Services records, last year Proctor served from 1200 to 1400 students every meal, even though its capacity is only 800 to 900 students.

With the opening of Bicentennial Hall, the rush in Proctor has decreased. Even so, it still serves 100 to 200 more students than it should.

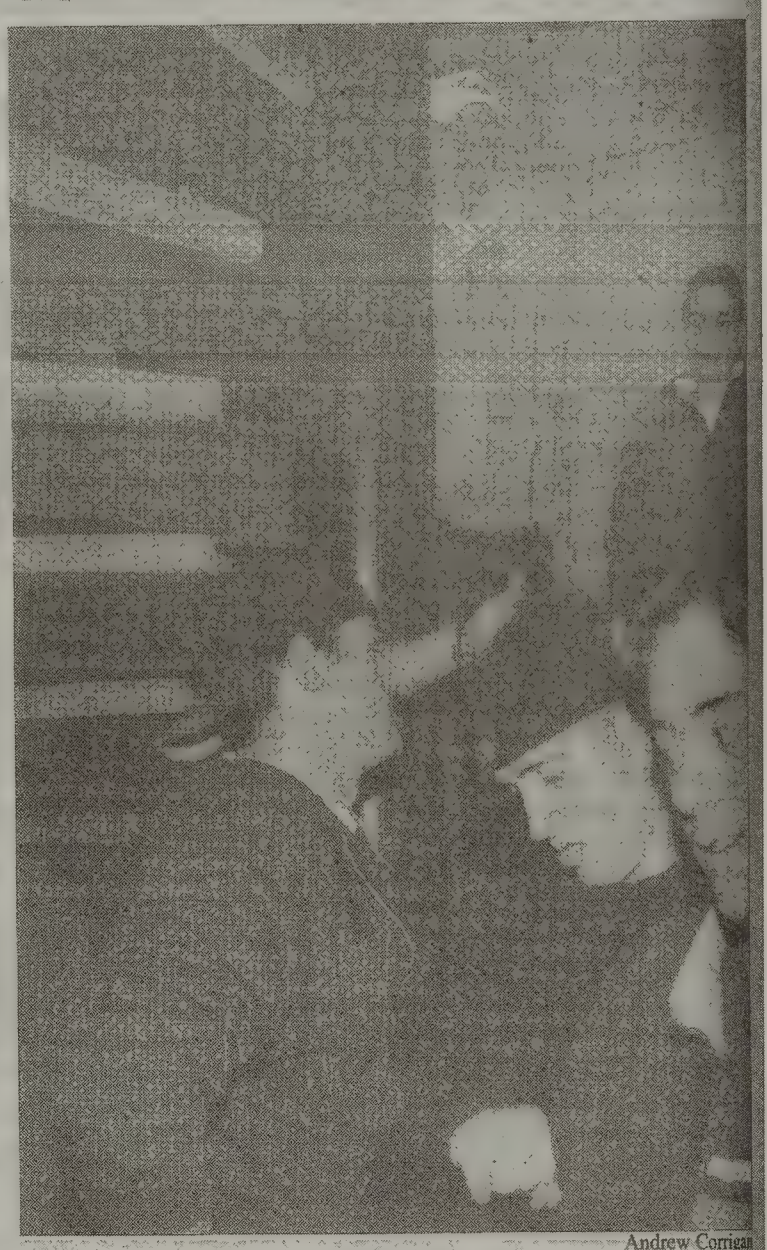
Freeman, despite the increased number of students eating there, has not reached its capacity. Hamlin, perhaps because it serves more popular food, has reached its maximum limit, but it has not exceeded the limit in the way Proctor has.

Hamlin is also open for breakfast this year, serving 100 to 120 students every morning. Hamlin's new breakfast option was not implemented to ease Proctor's morning rush, as Proctor only serves 300 to 500 students for breakfast, staying well under its maximum capacity.

Middlebury College Dining Services has been successful in serving student needs, says Napolitano.

With the recent creation of a committee by Dining Services to handle suggestions and complaints, the quality promises only to get better.

"The response level by Middlebury College Dining Staff is the highest I've ever seen, and I've worked at four different institutions before I came here. Their attitude toward their profession is second to none," Napolitano said.



Andrew Corrigan
During the "lunch crush," frustrated students endure long lines at Hamlin and Freeman caused by the increase of traffic from Bicentennial Hall.

1999

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Middlebury remembers lacrosse legend Kohn

By Emma Gardner
Sports Editor

Longtime Middlebury lacrosse field manager Peter Kohn failed to recover after a heart attack on Aug. 1 that hospitalized him.

Kohn, part of the Middlebury family for over two decades, left an indelible impression upon those he met and inspired. Before arriving at the College in 1981, Kohn spent years mentoring teams and players at every level of the game. He managed six world teams and 32 all-star games, became known for his generous spirit and tireless loyalty and demonstrated a passion for lacrosse that touched generations of players. Today, the women's field-hockey and lacrosse field bears his name.

"He was the heart and soul of the lacrosse program," said women's lacrosse tri-captain Blair Bowie '09. "You could meet any alumna from the past 40 years of Middlebury lacrosse and talk to her for hours and hours about Peter; he brought people together like that. Essentially, he represented the epitome of pure love of sport for no other reason than the joy of playing."

Kohn maintained a subtle but powerful presence throughout the lacrosse world. His far-reaching contributions to the sport were formally commended in 2004 when he was inducted into the National Lacrosse Hall of Fame. Despite receiving numerous accolades and widespread recognition for his outstanding role in the lacrosse community, Kohn remained humble, genuine and focused on his players.

The Baltimore native is the subject of the 2005 award-winning documentary "Keeper of the Kohn." The film's title is drawn from a longstanding College tradition in which a "keeper," typically a first-year lacrosse athlete, would get selected to care for Kohn, who suffered from mild autism, in the same way he tended the team. Few ever considered the keeper's responsibilities a chore; to the contrary, to spend time with Kohn was to befriend a hero.

"Sorting through years of pictures and memorabilia from hundreds of teams, Pete had a story to go along with every single item," said co-captain Jeff Begin '10. "He had been with our program for much longer than we had, and knew more than we could imagine about what it meant to be a part of a team. Whether we were winning or losing, pre-game or post-game, or just huddling up after practice, Pete always kept us in check and reminded us that there's more to the sport than the scoreboard."

"[Kohn] was a great motivator and always spoke about putting the team above the individual, as well as the importance of respecting your team and opponents," said former captain Mike Stone '09. "Being a Keeper of the Kohn [as a first-year], I felt honored to help Pete and was able to spend more time with him. During that time I realized how smart Pete was, and even though he was limited by his illness he was impressively intelligent and witty. He did not take the care he was given for granted and consistently spoke of how lucky he was to have people around him who cared about him. He selflessly put others before himself and cared about the well-being of those around him."

"He never asked for anything in return," added co-captain Pete Smith '10. "He was dedicated and caring, contributing everything in his capacity — whether it was encouraging us with "Let's Go Big Blue, Let's Go" or providing us with an assortment of gum before every game, something he loved to do."

Bowie stressed the impact Kohn continued to have on athletes, even in his absence.

"When we were in Vail [last month at a lacrosse event], we played in a game where we were down until about the last five minutes when there was a lightning delay. Some people on the team wanted to just forfeit, but [tri-captain Taryn Petrelli '09] said, 'How would we explain that to Peter?' And she was right, — because in Peter's eyes, every chance to play was a gift."

Peter Kohn never failed to raise the spirits of Middlebury athletes and fans.

Photos Courtesy of Middlebury Athletic Communications

A longtime mentor to student athletes, Kohn offered a unique kind of wisdom

SEPTEMBER 2009

Panthers plainly outplay Union, 34-0

By Steve Riley

A bruising defense and an opportunistic offense provided all that were needed last Saturday, Nov. 3, as Middlebury's varsity football team annihilated Union 34-0 before 250 cold fans at muddy Porter Field.

The first-string defense played three quarters of the game and gave Union only one first down. And that came on a holding penalty against the Panthers.

Meanwhile, junior quarterback Dave Caputi took charge of a previously inconsistent offense to pick apart the weak Union defense for five touchdowns.

And after the final touchdown with 12:51 left in the game, it became only an occasion for coach Mickey Heinecken to give extensive playing time to the second unit for the first time since the season's opening game against Colby.

In addition, the game provided an emotional lift for the team which, only a week earlier, had moved the ball all over the field but was able to defeat winless Hamilton by just six points.

That indeed is a healthy sign, since the Panthers must conclude their season next Saturday, Nov 10, in Northfield, Vt. against their arch-rivals, the Norwich Cadets. Game time in this year's rendition of the third oldest college football series in New England is 1:00 at Sabine Field.

But while many fans speculate on the state of the team as it heads into the Norwich game, Heinecken also reflected on the importance of the Union win.

"It is nice to be able to put together more of a consistent attack than we had in the past two weeks, and the defense was outstanding. It was a good game for our own self-image, and maybe the most important part was the ability to play my second unit for almost the whole fourth quarter," Heinecken noted.

The field conditions were far from perfect, as a driving rain had let up just about five hours before kick-off, leaving Porter Field drenched.

Union's offense sputtered the entire game, managing only 3 yards total offense in the first three quarters. Middlebury recorded six sacks of quarterback Dana Johnston, recovered four fumbles, and held Rich Romer, the leading rusher in the New England Small College Athletic Conference, to just 12 yards in nine carries.

Middlebury opened the scoring in the first quarter on its second possesion of the game, as Caputi hit sophomore end Beau Coash over the middle on an electrifying 51-yard pass play with 8:39 left in the quarter. Scott Sandblom '82 made the first of four straight PATs to make it 7-0.

After retaining good field position most of the half, Middlebury got on the board again as Caputi rolled around right end nine yards to lead 14-0 at intermission.

Taking over following the second-half kick-off, Caputi hit senior co-captain Bob Yeadon for 20 yards, and Jack Brennan '81 scooted around left end for six more points.

Senior co-captain Don Roach intercepted on the following series, and Caputi moved the team on a sustained drive (13 plays, 4:48) to make it 28-0. Chip Ablondi '81 ran right, following a perfectly-executed pulling-guard block, and found paydirt from six yards out. This drive was aided by a Doug Dickson '81 fumble recovery following a long Jeff Fisher '82 punt.

Next Craig Franklin '80 picked off a pass and five plays later Marc Macomber '82 knifed in from the three for Middlebury's final points of the afternoon.

Heinecken noted that "the big plays helped to improve our status as from the very beginning field conditions seemed to indicate a difficult day for the offense. Dave Caputi improved immensely out there and we executed much better as a whole."

Frank DeLuca '80 also had an outstanding day on defense, rushing for 103 yards on 18 carries while topping the 100-yard mark for the fourth consecutive game.

Defensively, most everyone had a hand in the victory. Eric Kemp '80, John Burchard '81, Dave Barton '80 and Russ Alves '80 all had sacks to their credit, while Franklin, Roach, and Pete Price '81 all had interceptions. Price picked off his seventh pass of 1979, tying the single season record set last year by Larry Petzing. (See related article.)

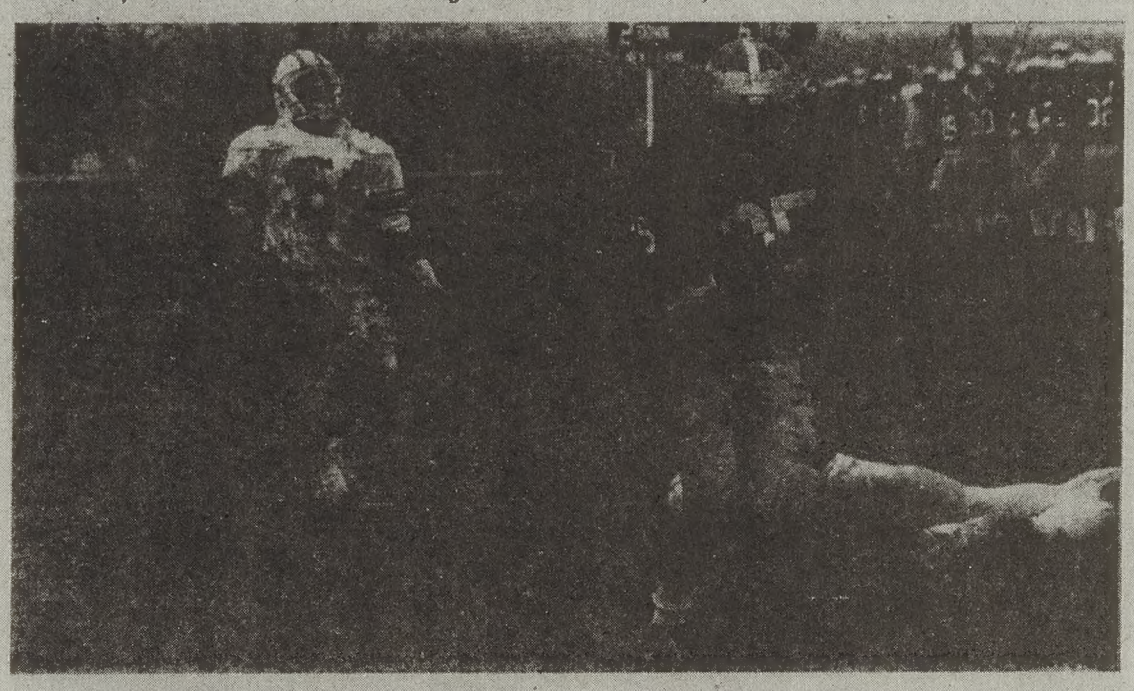
Thirteen seniors played their final game at Porter Field Saturday, including Kemp, Barton, Roach, Franklin, Yeadon, DeLuca, Mike Haynes, Pat Maxwell, Ken Parson, Art Poltrack, Ray Poyner, Jim Ryan and Paul Scheufele.

However, if these 13 are to go out as winners, they must pull an upset over the Cadets, who are 7-2 this year and lead the nation in total offense as a team.

As Heinecken stated, "Most of the year we are concerned with winning league games, trying to improve our performance and get a winning record. I just think Norwich is a fun football game to play in, especially up there. With their exuberant fans and the intrinsic rivalry built up over the years, it is a special game."

And with the offensive and defensive combination the Panthers came up with against Union, Middlebury might just be able to win that special game.

Poised for the pounce: linebacker Russ Alves '80 listens to the signals in Panther football action against Union. Photo by Tom Unger.



After this hole opened up, halfback Jack Brennan '81 practically walked into the endzone to score for Middlebury. Photo by Tom Unger.

More sports

page 14. The freshman football team embarrassed Dartmouth to end a successful season.

page 14. The agony of defeat for men's varsity soccer.

page 15. Red hot swimmin' women steal another meet.

page 15. It's not over yet for varsity field hockey players.

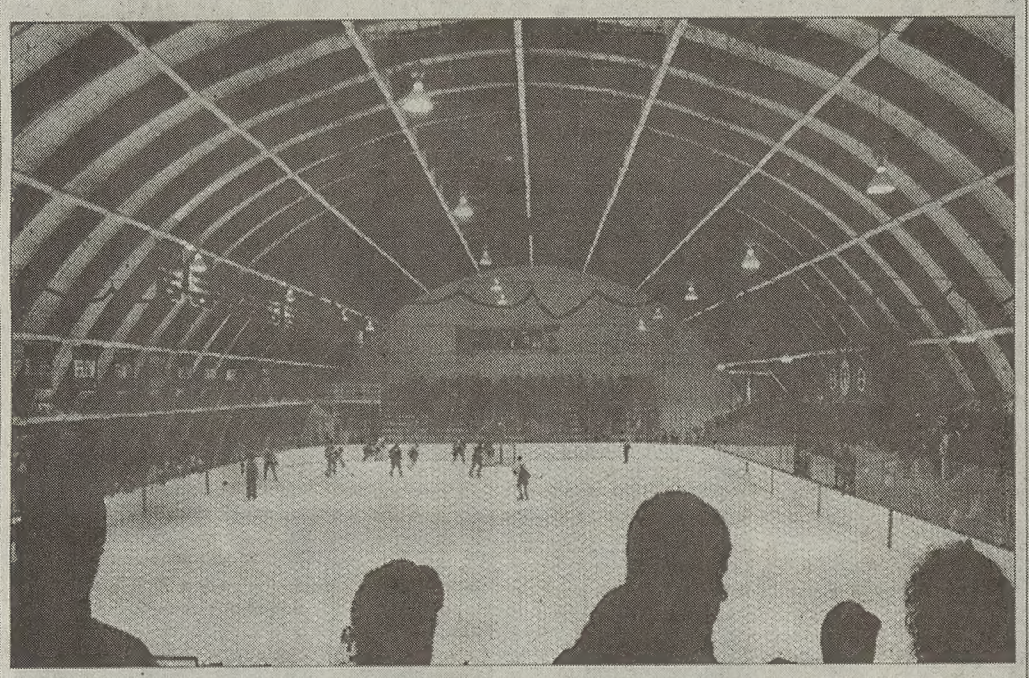
page 16. Cosmic, man. You guessed it — the ultimate returns

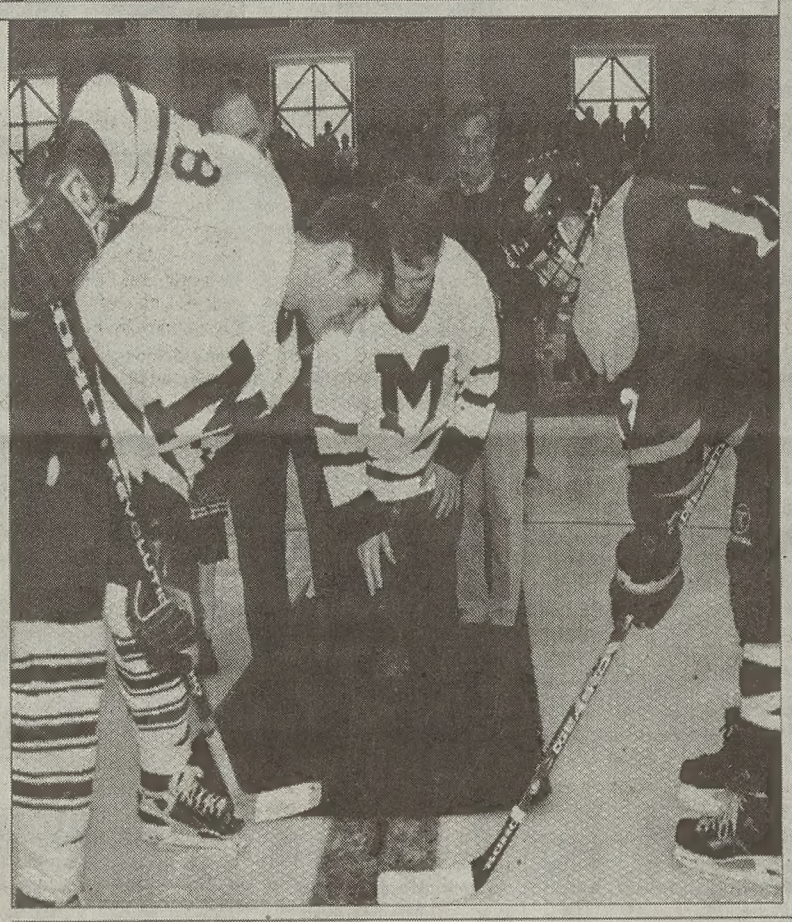
page 16. Democracy triumphs again. See intramural touch football wrap-up.

← page 17. No, this is not just a preview of summer. See Good Sports.

NOVEMBER 1979

Out With The Old...





Established in 1999, Middlebury's new $17.5 million hockey home sports a 200' X 95' ice surface and seats 2,148 spectators. Spectators will sit in comfort with the rink heated to 55 degrees as they enjoy state-of-the-art lighting and sound systems. A full concessions area is located at the rink concourse and entry corridor levels. A 60-foot press box will offer over 20 seats for the media, as well as several camera positions with bird's-eye views of the rink. A hockey coaching staff suite with four offices, along with three additional offices and a 1,000 square-foot classroom provide space for the athletic staff. The rink also boasts a 3,200 square-foot lounge with a balcony overlooking the Green Mountains.

Chip Kenyon '85

JANUARY 1999

The "DUKE"

Established in 1948, The Duke Nelson Arena was home to Middlebury's men's and women's varsity ice hockey teams for 50 years. The arena has hosted the 1995 and 1997 NCAA Division III National Championship, as well as the 1996, 1997 and 1998 ECAC Alliance Championship. The arena was enlarged and renovated in 1983 and contained one of the largest ice surfaces in the division. At 200 x 90 feet, the skating surface was just five feet short of Olympic dimensions. The rink accommodated up to 1,800 spectators. The men's hockey team was unbeaten in its last 33 games at the 'Duke'. The women's team went undefeated in ECAC play, going 59-0 since 1981.

...And In With The New

Photos by Peter Huoppi

MARCH 1999

Athlete of the Week:
Andrew Johnson '00

Peter Huoppi

Andrew Johnson '00 skis to yet another victory at Breadloaf on Friday.

Johnson finishes season undefeated in freestyle

By Otie Hart
Sports Editor

Okay, trivia time: How many times has Nordic skier Andrew Johnson '00 lost in the Freestyle this year? Amazingly, the answer is zero. Johnson has won every Freestyle race he has competed in this year, all 10. What is even more amazing is that he his competing against universities that not only get the best skiers in the United States through scholarships, but also import skiers from overseas.

Johnson moved to Greensboro, Vermont when he was seven year old after never having really skied much in his native Washington state.

"I started skiing when I came to Vermont because that's just the sort of thing people did around here," Johnson recalls. "My family has always been an outdoor family, so it was natural that I pick up skiing."

Johnson was homeschooled from age six until his freshman year in high school. Throughout those eight years, he skied all the time, but never had a coach. It did not seem to hold him back, however.

"Being homeschooled and all, I had a lot of free time to ski," Johnson said, "so it started to become my passion right before I got to high school. Now it is definitely my primary pursuit in life."

Despite his Junior Olympics qualifying time at Lyndon Institute, a small public school in Lyndonville, Vermont, Johnson was never heavily recruited by any big name Division I ski colleges. "I did go to a public school instead of a ski academy, so that probably had something to do with it," Johnson said. "But I made it pretty clear from the start that I wanted to come to Middlebury."

Johnson achieved his goal of skiing at Middlebury and humiliating all the Division I schools that never even tried to recruit him. He has won every college Freestyle race this year and is consistently in the top ten in Classical races.

Although he is undefeated, his biggest achievement this year may have been in a race he did not win. Johnson finished seventh in the 30K Freestyle at the U.S. Nationals in January where he competed against members of the U.S. Ski Team. It was an amazing feat, but Johnson knows he has to step up his skiing one more level to even think about joining his competitors on the U.S. Ski Team.

"I have to increase my speed one more level and then be able to ski at that level consistently if I want to make the ski team," Johnson said. "After college, I'll be able to spend more time working on my skiing, which should make improvement easier."

Right now, Johnson is training up at the Craftsbury Outdoor Center while attending Middlebury's Northern Studies program in Wolcott, Vermont, and living at home in Greensboro. He'll be back on the Middlebury campus full time next year.

Panther Six Beats Huskies 7-1, Meets Cornell Here Saturday

JANUARY 1958

By BARRY CROLAND

After enjoying two quick wins at the beginning of the season, Middlebury's hockey team faltered and lost three of four games played between Dec. 11 and the new year After losing 6-5 to Dartmouth and 7-4 to RPI on home-ice, the Panthers split a pair of away games, beating Northeastern 7-1 and losing to Harvard by the same score. Middlebury's record is now 3-3 with fifteen more games remaining. Up to the game played at West Point last night, Middlebury has scored 37 gaols to the opponent's 25.

Sliderule Power

In the game between RPI and Middlebury, RPI's line of Midghall, Kearns, and Palmer led the way to an RPI victory. RPI's was the highest scoring line in college hockey before the Christmas Tournament at Boston. In their first five games this year, the line had scored 21 goals and had 27 assists for 48 points. Star of the RPI-Middlebury game was RPI's Paul Midghall, who got the "hat-trick" and set up three other goals.

Oddities

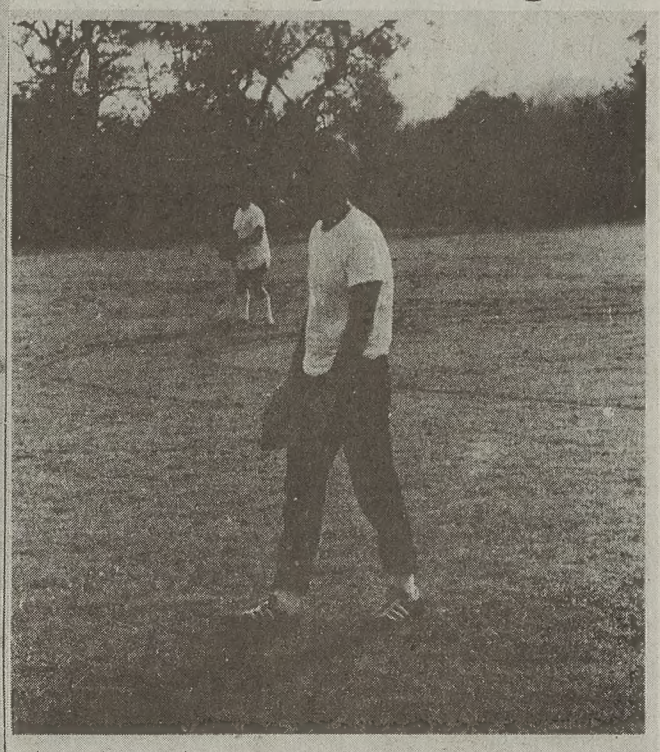
Middlebury against Northeastern was a different story as the Panthers beat the Huskies, 7-1. Pete Bostwick scored two goals, as the rest were scored by five other Middlebury players. An oddity in this game occurred when Coach Duke Nelson started defenseman Bill Ryan and Jim Witham on the second line, while moving freshman Latreille and Coy to defense. Middlebury used goalies Costanzo and Devine in the nets, and they both combined for a total of 27 saves. Kerr and Carroll for Northeastern had 39 saves.

ATTACK THWARTED: Gerry Lenz, Panther defenseman, swipes puck from Dartmouth attacker and begins rush down ice. Goalie Frank Costanzo looks on. CAMPUS — Rudick

10 Shots — Drubbed

Harvard handed Middlebury their worse loss of the year, beating the Panthers 7-1 at Boston. Middlebury players spent a total of 21 minutes in the penalty box in a game that saw the Panthers' Perry and Harvard's Copeland ejected from the game for fighting. Sophomore goalie Costanzo stopped 43 of Harvard's shots, and at the end of the game he was wondering whether or not the "Ivy - Leaguers" had a monopoly on the ice rink. Middlebury had only 10 shots at Harvard's goalie Cleary, not too surprising considering that Middlebury skated one man down for one period of hockey

Photos of the Ages



Murray Dry, associate professor of political science, is determined not to let one get by during the Mizell Cup Game Sept. 29. The biannual political science event has resulted in faculty triumph over the students for the last three games. Photo by Tahir Nour.

OCTOBER 1979

OCTOBER 1979